

APPENDIX A—COMPARISON OF THE IDAHO ROADLESS AREA BOUNDARIES WITH PAST INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREA BOUNDARIES

INTRODUCTION

A concerted effort has been made to use the best available inventoried roadless area boundaries for the analysis in this EIS. Since the 2001 Roadless Rule was released, forests have continued to refine roadless area boundaries as part of the forest plan revision process. Moreover, where forests have not completed their forest plan revision process there are differences in boundaries.

The purpose of this appendix is to disclose differences between the Idaho Roadless Areas analyzed in this EIS and the inventoried roadless areas used in the 2001 Roadless Rule (part 1). Also, where there were differences between forest plan inventoried roadless areas and the Idaho Roadless Areas, those differences are disclosed (part 2).

Not all national forests are on an equal footing in terms of having up-to-date inventoried roadless areas in a GIS format. For this reason, there are some roadless areas where past development has occurred and where roads exist. This is a factor in considering the quality of the roadless characteristics present.

Some sources of differences in Idaho Roadless Area boundaries include:

1. Inventoried roadless area boundary lines may be misrepresented when newer information for roads or improvements are overlaid. For example, if roads have been identified using a global positioning system (GPS), this information is more accurate than a line drawn on a map. A boundary line should obviously follow a road and not go across it; therefore, there would be a need to adjust the boundary.
2. Inventoried roadless area boundary lines may be misrepresented because they were developed at a different scale than the roads layer. This may cause the boundary line to weave on one side of a road to another, whereas in reality the boundary should be just on one side; therefore, there would be a need to reconcile the boundary.
3. In some cases, there are just errors. Roads or improvements such as facilities may have been included in the boundary when they should not have been.

Maps depicting the differences between the Idaho Roadless Rule and 2001 Roadless Rule boundaries, and the Idaho Roadless Rule and Existing Plan boundaries may be found in the map packet.

UNDERSTANDING THE TABLES

The following coding structure was designed to simplify the explanation of differences in roadless area boundaries between Idaho Roadless Areas and inventoried roadless areas used in the 2001 Roadless Rule (part 1). The same coding scheme is used to explain differences between Idaho Roadless Areas and inventoried roadless areas used in Existing Plans (part 2). This appendix shows the acreage of the inventoried roadless areas corresponding to the analysis and shows any increases or decreases in acreage.

There is also a column with a code representing the reason for the change. In a few cases more than one code is provided to explain differences. When a number is entered into the reason column, it signifies a footnote to be found at the end of the table.

The 2001 Roadless Rule did not include designated wild and scenic rivers in the roadless area acreages. They have been included in the Idaho Roadless Area boundaries.

REASONS FOR INCREASES

U = additional unroaded acres adjacent to an inventoried roadless area, typically reflects planned developments that were never implemented.

R = Recovery or restoration of a previously developed area.

REASONS FOR DECREASES

D = development, including road construction, timber harvest, mining or other developments reducing roadless characteristics.

GENERAL CODES, CAN BE USED FOR INCREASES OR DECREASES

M = used when there are multiple reasons.

G = change caused by improved mapping technology or a boundary moved to a manageable location on the landscape.

L = roadless acres acquired or lost through a land trade.

E = corrected error.

S = forest plan special area.

PART 1: IDAHO ROADLESS AREAS COMPARED WITH 2001 INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREAS

Forest	New roadless name	2007 (acres)	2001 Roadless Rule (acres)	Difference (acres)	Reason
Boise	Bald Mountain	6,236	6,236	0	
Boise	Bear Wallow	9,130	9,133	-3	G
Boise	Bernard	20,891	20,887	4	G
Boise	Black Lake	5,344	5,321	23	G
Boise	Blue Bunch	4,888	4,889	-1	G
Boise	Breadwinner	20,479	20,477	2	G
Boise	Burnt Log	23,698	23,698	0	
Boise	Cathedral Rocks	8,216	8,199	17	G
Boise	Caton Lake	39,104	39,109	-5	G
Boise	Cow Creek	14,714	14,718	-4	G
Boise	Danskin	30,666	30,632	34	G
Boise	Deadwood	52,472	52,471	1	G
Boise	Elk Creek	14,994	14,990	4	G
Boise	Grand Mountain	14,471	14,462	9	G
Boise	Grimes Pass	13,288	13,289	-1	G
Boise	Hanson Lakes	17,644	17,661	-17	G
Boise	Hawley Mountain	7,722	7,720	2	G
Boise	Horse Heaven	4,302	4,299	3	G
Boise	House Mountain	25,608	25,597	11	G
Boise	Lime Creek	13,471	13,466	5	G
Boise	Lost Man Creek	12,681	12,679	2	G
Boise	Meadow Creek	21,281	21,291	-10	G
Boise	Mt Heinen	12,785	12,789	-4	G
Boise	Nameless Creek	2,279	2,277	2	G
Boise	Needles	29,895	29,898	-3	G
Boise	Peace Rock	191,734	191,720	14	G
Boise	Poison Creek	4,859	4,855	4	G
Boise	Poker Meadows	676	676	0	
Boise	Rainbow	31,480	31,468	12	G
Boise	Red Mountain	110,374	110,345	29	G
Boise	Reeves Creek	10,542	10,540	2	G
Boise	Sheep Creek	70,365	70,339	26	G
Boise	Smoky Mountains	42,938	42,948	-10	G
Boise	Snowbank	34,210	34,212	-2	G
Boise	Steel Mountain	23,479	23,565	-86	G
Boise	Stony Meadows	13,551	13,553	-2	G
Boise	Ten Mile/Black Warrior	118,812	118,779	33	G
Boise	Tennessee	1,016	1,016	0	
Boise	Whiskey	4,970	4,962	8	G
Boise	Whiskey Jack	6,563	6,564	-1	G
Boise	Whitehawk Mountain	8,963	8,964	-1	G

Forest	New roadless name	2007 (acres)	2001 Roadless Rule (acres)	Difference (acres)	Reason
Boise	Wilson Peak	7,934	7,950	-16	G
Boise total		1,108,725	1,108,644	81	
Caribou	Bear Creek	20,967	21,049	-82	G
Caribou	Bonneville Peak	32,262	32,166	96	G
Caribou	Caribou City	81,534	79,103	2,431	G
Caribou	Clarkston Mountain	15,512	15,521	-9	G
Caribou	Deep Creek	7,099	7,089	10	G
Caribou	Dry Ridge	23,478	23,307	171	G
Caribou	Elkhorn Mountain	41,805	41,884	-79	E
Caribou	Gannett-Spring Creek	20,397	19,693	704	U
Caribou	Gibson	8,286	8,408	-122	G
Caribou	Hell Hole	4,747	5,308	-561	G
Caribou	Huckleberry Basin	20,218	21,109	-891	M
Caribou	Liberty Creek	15,010	15,149	-139	G
Caribou	Meade Peak	44,722	44,584	138	G
Caribou	Mink Creek	16,301	16,344	-43	G
Caribou	Mount Naomi	28,497	28,121	376	G
Caribou	North Pebble	5,497	5,486	11	G
Caribou	Oxford Mountain	40,828	40,871	-43	G
Caribou	Paris Peak	8,501	8,817	-316	G
Caribou	Pole Creek	3,506	3,666	-160	G
Caribou	Red Mountain	13,627	13,702	-75	G
Caribou	Sage Creek	12,767	12,712	55	G
Caribou	Schmid Peak	6,910	7,117	-207	G
Caribou	Scout Mountain	24,506	22,611	1,895	E
Caribou	Sherman Peak	7,659	7,757	-98	G
Caribou	Soda Point	23,102	23,425	-323	G
Caribou	Station Creek	9,469	9,681	-212	E
Caribou	Stauffer Creek	6,085	6,434	-349	G
Caribou	Stump Creek	96,824	96,944	-120	G
Caribou	Swan Mountain	7,118	7,430	-312	G
Caribou	Telephone Draw	4,897	4,919	-22	G
Caribou	Toponce	18,256	18,299	-43	G
Caribou	West Mink	19,566	20,648	-1,082	G
Caribou	Williams Creek	9,829	9,918	-89	G
Caribou	Worm Creek	41,908	42,450	-542	G
Caribou total		741,690	741,722	-32	
Challis	Blue Bunch	6,133	6,123	10	G
Challis	Borah Peak	130,463	130,463	0	
Challis	Boulder - White Clouds	139,297	139,288	9	G
Challis	Camas Creek	68,530	68,528	2	G
Challis	Challis Creek	44,313	44,313	0	
Challis	Cold Springs	8,929	8,929	0	
Challis	Copper Basin	10,945	10,945	0	
Challis	Diamond Peak	78,654	78,654	0	
Challis	Greylock	11,825	11,825	0	

Forest	New roadless name	2007 (acres)	2001 Roadless Rule (acres)	Difference (acres)	Reason
Challis	Grouse Peak	8,953	8,953	0	
Challis	Hanson Lakes	13,534	13,537	-3	G
Challis	Jumpoff Mountain	14,449	14,449	0	
Challis	King Mountain	87,236	87,236	0	
Challis	Lemhi Range	154,989	154,989	0	
Challis	Loon Creek	106,356	106,387	-31	G
Challis	Pahsimeroi Mountain	73,428	73,428	0	
Challis	Pioneer Mountains	172,460	172,455	5	G
Challis	Prophyry	46,598	46,598	0	
Challis	Railroad Ridge	7,913	7,912	1	G
Challis	Red Hill	15,004	15,004	0	
Challis	Red Mountain	4,897	4,904	-7	G
Challis	Seafoam	31,066	31,058	8	G
Challis	Spring Basin	5,232	5,232	0	
Challis	Squaw Creek	99,637	99,637	0	
Challis	Taylor Mountain	16,800	16,800	0	
Challis	Warm Creek	6,636	6,636	0	
Challis	White Knob	65,706	65,706	0	
Challis	Wood Canyon	7,754	7,754	0	
Challis total		1,437,737	1,437,743	-6	
Clearwater	Bighorn - Weitas	254,846	253,963	883	M
Clearwater	Eldorado Creek	6,813	6,740	73	G
Clearwater	Hoodoo	153,869	150,644	3,225	M
Clearwater	Lochsa Face	75,934	74,697	1,237	M
Clearwater	Lolo Creek (Lolo National Forest)	68	69	-1	G
Clearwater	Mallard-Larkins	126,312	137,347	-11,035	M
Clearwater	Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork	43,220	46,438	-3,218	M
Clearwater	Moose Mountain	22,018	21,011	1,007	U
Clearwater	North Fork Spruce - White Sand	35,806	34,259	1,547	U
Clearwater	North Lochsa Slope	117,663	115,435	2,228	M
Clearwater	Pot Mountain	51,052	51,425	-373	M
Clearwater	Rackliff - Gedney	36,355	35,804	551	M
Clearwater	Rawhide	6,030	5,830	200	U
Clearwater	Siwash	8,987	9,460	-473	M
Clearwater	Sneakfoot Meadows	23,298	22,819	479	M
Clearwater	Weir - Post Office Creek	22,070	22,347	-277	M
Clearwater total		984,341	988,288	-3,947	
Idaho Panhandle	Beetop	12,436	12,796	-360	G
Idaho Panhandle	Big Creek	76,346	74,572	1,774	M
Idaho Panhandle	Blacktail Mountain	4,965	5,282	-317	G
Idaho Panhandle	Blacktail Mountain (sdpt)	4,831	4,887	-56	G
Idaho Panhandle	Buckhorn Ridge	6,741	6,705	36	G
Idaho Panhandle	Continental Mountain	7,525	7,735	-210	G
Idaho Panhandle	East Cathedral Peak	22,341	23,194	-853	G
Idaho Panhandle	East Fork Elk	75	0	75	E
Idaho Panhandle	Gilt Edge-Silver Creek	197	191	6	G

Forest	New roadless name	2007 (acres)	2001 Roadless Rule (acres)	Difference (acres)	Reason
Idaho Panhandle	Graham Coal	10,290	10,676	-386	G
Idaho Panhandle	Grandmother Mountain	24,400	17,955	6,445	L 1
Idaho Panhandle	Hammond Creek	17,404	18,704	-1,300	D
Idaho Panhandle	Hellroaring	1,978	1,746	232	G
Idaho Panhandle	Katka Peak	10,343	10,477	-134	G
Idaho Panhandle	Kootenai Peak	4,974	4,509	465	G
Idaho Panhandle	Little Grass Mountain	3,860	4,282	-422	G
Idaho Panhandle	Lost Creek	11,606	11,646	-40	G
Idaho Panhandle	Magee	34,812	34,185	627	G
Idaho Panhandle	Mallard-Larkins	129,363	120,995	8,368	S, U
Idaho Panhandle	Maple Peak	8,669	8,550	119	G
Idaho Panhandle	Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork	6,037	4,404	1,633	S
Idaho Panhandle	Midget Peak	7,239	6,374	865	S
Idaho Panhandle	Mosquito Fly	19,409	13,246	6,163	L, S
Idaho Panhandle	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	35,009	33,060	1,949	M
Idaho Panhandle	North Fork	31,358	30,281	1,077	G
Idaho Panhandle	Packsaddle	19,311	17,710	1,601	M
Idaho Panhandle	Pinchot Butte	8,509	7,644	865	L
Idaho Panhandle	Roland Point	6,520	6,468	52	G
Idaho Panhandle	Saddle Mountain	7,766	7,482	284	G
Idaho Panhandle	Salmo/Priest	20,021	20,262	-241	G
Idaho Panhandle	Schafer Peak	5,894	6,101	-207	G
Idaho Panhandle	Scotchman Peaks	19,832	18,165	1,667	E 2
Idaho Panhandle	Selkirk	97,966	95,892	2,074	M
Idaho Panhandle	Sheep Mountain-State Line	27,713	27,167	546	S
Idaho Panhandle	Skitwish Ridge	4,010	6,921	-2,911	D
Idaho Panhandle	Spion Kop	22,391	22,518	-127	G
Idaho Panhandle	Stevens Peak	4,727	4,578	149	G
Idaho Panhandle	Storm Creek	8,228	8,188	40	G
Idaho Panhandle	Tepee Creek	5,187	5,379	-192	G
Idaho Panhandle	Trestle Peak	7,274	7,437	-163	G
Idaho Panhandle	Trouble Creek	5,983	5,913	70	G
Idaho Panhandle	Trout Creek	8,507	8,714	-207	G
Idaho Panhandle	Upper Priest	12,667	13,645	-978	G
Idaho Panhandle	White Mountain	7,499	8,637	-1,138	M
Idaho Panhandle	Wonderful Peak	4,937	4,964	-27	G
Idaho Panhandle total		797,150	770,237	26,913	
Kootenai	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	23,341	3515	19,826	E3
Kootenai	Roberts	7,371	7,373	-2	G
Kootenai	Scotchman Peaks	541	559	-18	G
Kootenai	West Fork Elk	3,701	3,636	65	G
Kootenai total		34,954	15,083	19,871	
Nez Perce	Adjacent to Gospel Hump Wilderness	2,378	0	2,378	U
Nez Perce	Clear Creek	9,170	12,080	-2,910	M
Nez Perce	Dixie Summit - Nut Hill	12,955	12,224	731	M

Forest	New roadless name	2007 (acres)	2001 Roadless Rule (acres)	Difference (acres)	Reason
Nez Perce	East Meadow Creek	96,820	96,696	124	M
Nez Perce	Gospel Hump	46,335	52,590	-6,255	M
Nez Perce	John Day	10,295	14,892	-4,597	M
Nez Perce	Lick Point	6,876	7,891	-1,015	M
Nez Perce	Little Slate Creek	12,243	20,509	-8,266	D4
Nez Perce	Little Slate Creek North	5,927	0	5,927	D4
Nez Perce	Mallard	19,617	22,864	-3,247	M
Nez Perce	Middle Fork Face	0	10,405	-10,405	D5
Nez Perce	West Fork Crooked River	9,500	0	9,500	U
Nez Perce	North Fork Slate Creek	10,427	12,783	-2,356	M
Nez Perce	O'Hara - Falls Creek	33,244	25,345	7,899	M, S
Nez Perce	Rackliff - Gedney	53,588	54,600	-1,012	M
Nez Perce	Rapid River	20,966	18,186	2,780	U, S
Nez Perce	Salmon Face	9,165	9,578	-413	M
Nez Perce	Selway Bitterroot	622	0	622	U
Nez Perce	Silver Creek - Pilot Knob	21,000	22,320	-1,320	M
Nez Perce	West Meadow Creek	115,949	109,041	6,908	M, U
Nez Perce total		497,077	502,030	-4,953	
Payette	Big Creek Fringe	1,078	1,083	-5	G
Payette	Caton Lake	45,426	45,415	11	G
Payette	Chimney Rock	8,534	8,534	0	
Payette	Cottontail Point/Pilot Peak	92,939	92,926	13	G
Payette	Council Mountain	16,569	16,567	2	G
Payette	Crystal Mountain	13,009	13,004	5	G
Payette	Cuddy Mountain	41,013	40,999	14	G
Payette	French Creek	88,819	88,816	3	G
Payette	Hells Canyon/Seven Devils Scenic	29,653	29,668	-15	G
Payette	Horse Heaven	13,446	13,455	-9	G
Payette	Indian Creek	4,831	4,830	1	G
Payette	Meadow Creek	8,007	8,016	-9	G
Payette	Needles	131,279	131,260	19	G
Payette	Patrick Butte	80,695	80,668	27	G
Payette	Placer Creek	6,945	6,945	0	
Payette	Poison Creek	383	390	-7	G
Payette	Rapid River	57,687	53,181	4,506	U, S
Payette	Secesh	248,088	248,256	-168	G
Payette	Sheep Gulch	5,815	5,815	0	
Payette	Smith Creek	2,285	2,285	0	
Payette	Snowbank	1,523	1,519	4	G
Payette	Sugar Mountain	10,340	10,341	-1	G
Payette total		908,364	903,973	4,391	
Salmon	Agency Creek	6,389	6,389	0	
Salmon	Allan Mountain	46,478	46,478	0	
Salmon	Anderson Mountain	18,506	18,506	0	
Salmon	Blue Joint Mountain	480	480	0	
Salmon	Camas Creek	35,437	35,437	0	

Forest	New roadless name	2007 (acres)	2001 Roadless Rule (acres)	Difference (acres)	Reason
Salmon	Deep Creek	7,148	7,148	0	
Salmon	Duck Peak	48,650	48,617	33	G
Salmon	Goat Mountain	35,674	35,674	0	
Salmon	Goldbug Ridge	12,750	12,750	0	
Salmon	Haystack Mountain	12,122	12,122	0	
Salmon	Italian Peak	50,079	50,079	0	
Salmon	Jesse Creek	14,002	14,002	0	
Salmon	Jureano	25,352	25,352	0	
Salmon	Lemhi Range	153,544	153,544	0	
Salmon	Little Horse	7,629	7,627	2	G
Salmon	Long Tom	20,417	20,417	0	
Salmon	McEleny	3,541	3,539	2	G
Salmon	Musgrove	8,182	8,182	0	
Salmon	Napias	9,292	9,292	0	
Salmon	Napoleon Ridge	51,426	51,426	0	
Salmon	Oreana	7,575	7,575	0	
Salmon	Perreau Creek	8,168	8,168	0	
Salmon	Phelan	13,025	13,025	0	
Salmon	Sal Mountain	13,974	13,974	0	
Salmon	Sheepeater	35,424	35,424	0	
Salmon	South Deep Creek	12,648	12,648	0	
Salmon	South Panther	6,338	6,338	0	
Salmon	Taylor Mountain	46,638	46,638	0	
Salmon	West Big Hole	84,405	84,405	0	
Salmon	West Panther Creek	32,546	32,514	32	G
Salmon total		827,839	827,770	69	
Sawtooth	Black Pine	43,968	43,971	-3	G
Sawtooth	Blackhorse Creek	7,715	7,814	-99	M
Sawtooth	Boulder - White Clouds	322,653	322,761	-108	M
Sawtooth	Buttercup Mountain	56,662	57,018	-356	M
Sawtooth	Cache Peak	26,547	26,166	381	M
Sawtooth	Cottonwood	11,337	11,338	-1	G
Sawtooth	Elk Ridge	9,371	9,993	-622	M
Sawtooth	Fifth Fork Rock Creek	16,567	16,570	-3	G
Sawtooth	Hanson Lakes	39,936	39,903	33	G
Sawtooth	Huckleberry	7,654	7,652	2	G
Sawtooth	Liberal Mountain	10,556	10,898	-342	M
Sawtooth	Lime Creek	83,560	83,984	-424	M
Sawtooth	Lone Cedar	6,779	6,787	-8	G
Sawtooth	Loon Creek	3,157	3,157	0	
Sawtooth	Mahogany Butte	21,034	21,010	24	G
Sawtooth	Mount Harrison	29,971	29,959	12	G
Sawtooth	Pettit	3,099	3,099	0	
Sawtooth	Pioneer Mountains	119,564	119,561	3	G
Sawtooth	Railroad Ridge	42,911	42,907	4	G
Sawtooth	Smoky Mountains	304,150	304,930	-780	M

Forest	New roadless name	2007 (acres)	2001 Roadless Rule (acres)	Difference (acres)	Reason
Sawtooth	Sublett	7,125	7,126	-1	G
Sawtooth	Third Fork Rock Creek	14,261	14,259	2	G
Sawtooth	Thorobred	6,076	6,076	0	
Sawtooth total		1,194,653	1,196,939	-2,286	
Targhee	Bald Mountain	17,040	17,040	0	
Targhee	Bear Creek	97,615	97,615	0	
Targhee	Caribou City	11,774	11,770	4	G
Targhee	Diamond Peak	88,424	88,424	0	
Targhee	Garfield Mountain	43,294	43,294	0	
Targhee	Garns Mountain	95,612	95,612	0	
Targhee	Italian Peak	141,159	141,159	0	
Targhee	Lionhead	16,896	16,896	0	
Targhee	Mt. Jefferson	61,001	61,001	0	
Targhee	Palisades	122,002	122,002	0	
Targhee	Poker Peak	19,571	19,571	0	
Targhee	Pole Creek	2,638	2,638	0	
Targhee	Raynolds Pass	7,708	7,708	0	
Targhee	Two Top	6,984	6,984	0	
Targhee	West Slope Tetons	809	805	4	G
Targhee	Winegar Hole	3,781	3,781	0	
Targhee total		736,308	736,300	8	
Wallowa-Whitman	Big Canyon Idaho	14,103	14,103	0	
Wallowa-Whitman	Klopton Creek - Corral Creek	21,259	21,286	-27	G
Wallowa-Whitman total		35,362	35,389	-27	
Grand total		9,304,200	9,264,118	40,082	

Note: The 2001 Roadless Rule Final EIS shows 9,322,000 acres; however, there was a 36,984-acre mistake on the Salmon National Forest, for Squaw Creek. At some point during the final EIS, a part of the Sawtooth Recreation Area (not even roadless) was merged into the Squaw Creek Roadless Area.

¹ – Land exchange acres left out of 2001 Rule (included a wilderness study area).

² – Included the Kootenai National Forest acres in Idaho.

³ – Acres mistakenly labeled Buckhorn Ridge Roadless Area during the 2001 Roadless Rule process

⁴ - This area was split from Little Slate Creek.

⁵ – This area was removed from the inventory during the Forest Plan Revision process as a consequence of development.

PART 2: IDAHO ROADLESS AREAS COMPARED WITH EXISTING PLAN INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREAS

Forest	New roadless name	2007 (acres)	Forest plan (acres)	Difference (acres)	Reason
Caribou	Bear Creek	20,967	21,048	-81	G
Caribou	Bonneville Peak	32,262	32,167	95	G
Caribou	Caribou City	81,534	79,102	2,432	G
Caribou	Clarkston Mountain	15,512	15,520	-8	G
Caribou	Deep Creek	7,099	7,089	10	G
Caribou	Dry Ridge	23,478	23,307	171	G
Caribou	Elkhorn Mountain	41,805	41,977	-172	E
Caribou	Gannett-Spring Creek	20,397	19,691	706	U
Caribou	Gibson	8,286	8,408	-122	G
Caribou	Hell Hole	4,747	5,308	-561	G
Caribou	Huckleberry Basin	20,218	21,109	-891	M
Caribou	Liberty Creek	15,010	15,147	-137	G
Caribou	Meade Peak	44,722	44,588	134	G
Caribou	Mink Creek	16,301	16,345	-44	G
Caribou	Mount Naomi	28,497	28,116	381	G
Caribou	North Pebble	5,497	5,485	12	G
Caribou	Oxford Mountain	40,828	40,872	-44	G
Caribou	Paris Peak	8,501	8,816	-315	G
Caribou	Pole Creek	3,506	3,662	-156	G
Caribou	Red Mountain	13,627	13,700	-73	G
Caribou	Sage Creek	12,767	12,711	56	G
Caribou	Schmid Peak	6,910	7,116	-206	G
Caribou	Scout Mountain	24,506	22,607	1,899	E
Caribou	Sherman Peak	7,659	7,756	-97	G
Caribou	Soda Point	23,102	23,127	-25	G
Caribou	Station Creek	9,469	9,682	-213	E
Caribou	Stauffer Creek	6,085	6,433	-348	G
Caribou	Stump Creek	96,824	96,945	-121	G
Caribou	Swan Mountain	7,118	7,428	-310	G
Caribou	Telephone Draw	4,897	4,918	-21	G
Caribou	Toponce	18,256	18,297	-41	G
Caribou	West Mink	19,566	20,646	-1,080	G
Caribou	Williams Creek	9,829	9,917	-88	G
Caribou	Worm Creek	41,908	42,443	-535	G
Caribou total		741,690	741,483	207	
Clearwater	Bighorn - Weitas	254,846	253,963	883	M
Clearwater	Eldorado Creek	6,813	6,740	73	G
Clearwater	Hoodoo	153,869	150,644	3,225	M
Clearwater	Lochsa Face	75,934	74,697	1,237	M
Clearwater	Lolo Creek	68	69	-1	G

Forest	New roadless name	2007 (acres)	Forest plan (acres)	Difference (acres)	Reason
Clearwater	Mallard-Larkins	126,312	137,347	-11,035	M
Clearwater	Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork	43,220	46,438	-3,218	M
Clearwater	Moose Mountain	22,018	21,011	1,007	U
Clearwater	North Fork Spruce - White Sand	35,806	34,259	1,547	U
Clearwater	North Lochsa Slope	117,663	115,435	2,228	M
Clearwater	Pot Mountain	51,052	51,425	-373	M
Clearwater	Rackliff - Gedney	36,355	35,804	551	M
Clearwater	Rawhide	6,030	5,830	200	U
Clearwater	Siwash	8,987	9,460	-473	M
Clearwater	Sneakfoot Meadows	23,298	22,819	479	M
Clearwater	Weir - Post Office Creek	22,070	22,347	-277	M
Clearwater total		984,341	988,288	-3,947	
Idaho Panhandle	Beetop	12,436	12,854	-418	G
Idaho Panhandle	Big Creek	76,346	74,522	1,824	M
Idaho Panhandle	Blacktail Mountain	4,965	5,282	-317	G
Idaho Panhandle	Blacktail Mountain (sdpt)	4,831	4,919	-88	G
Idaho Panhandle	Buckhorn Ridge	6,741	6,731	10	G
Idaho Panhandle	Continental Mountain	7,525	7,735	-210	G
Idaho Panhandle	East Cathedral Peak	22,341	22,938	-597	G
Idaho Panhandle	East Fork Elk	75	0	75	E
Idaho Panhandle	Gilt Edge-Silver Creek	197	191	6	G
Idaho Panhandle	Graham Coal	10,290	10,676	-386	G
Idaho Panhandle	Grandmother Mountain	24,400	24,125	275	L, D
Idaho Panhandle	Hammond Creek	17,404	18,704	-1,300	D
Idaho Panhandle	Hellroaring	1,978	1,746	232	G
Idaho Panhandle	Katka Peak	10,343	10,504	-161	G
Idaho Panhandle	Kootenai Peak	4,974	4,513	461	G
Idaho Panhandle	Little Grass Mountain	3,860	4,277	-417	G
Idaho Panhandle	Lost Creek	11,606	11,646	-40	G
Idaho Panhandle	Magee	34,812	34,146	666	G
Idaho Panhandle	Mallard-Larkins	129,363	119,807	9,556	M
Idaho Panhandle	Maple Peak	8,669	8,479	190	G
Idaho Panhandle	Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork	6,037	4,267	1,770	G
Idaho Panhandle	Midget Peak	7,239	6,374	865	G
Idaho Panhandle	Mosquito Fly	19,409	13,246	6,163	L
Idaho Panhandle	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	35,009	32,682	2,327	M
Idaho Panhandle	North Fork	31,358	30,281	1,077	G
Idaho Panhandle	Packsaddle	19,311	17,871	1,440	M
Idaho Panhandle	Pinchot Butte	8,509	7,795	714	L
Idaho Panhandle	Roland Point	6,520	6,402	118	G
Idaho Panhandle	Saddle Mountain	7,766	7,482	284	G
Idaho Panhandle	Salmo/Priest	20,021	20,344	-323	G

Forest	New roadless name	2007 (acres)	Forest plan (acres)	Difference (acres)	Reason
Idaho Panhandle	Schafer Peak	5,894	6,101	-207	G
Idaho Panhandle	Scotchman Peaks	19,832	18,101	1,731	E 2
Idaho Panhandle	Selkirk	97,966	95,815	2,151	M
Idaho Panhandle	Sheep Mountain-State Line	27,713	26,941	772	G
Idaho Panhandle	Skitwish Ridge	4,010	6,921	-2,911	D
Idaho Panhandle	Spion Kop	22,391	22,518	-127	G
Idaho Panhandle	Stevens Peak	4,727	4577	150	G
Idaho Panhandle	Storm Creek	8,228	8,207	21	G
Idaho Panhandle	Tepee Creek	5,187	5,379	-192	G
Idaho Panhandle	Trestle Peak	7,274	7,437	-163	G
Idaho Panhandle	Trouble Creek	5,983	5,913	70	G
Idaho Panhandle	Trout Creek	8,507	8,375	132	G
Idaho Panhandle	Upper Priest	12,667	13,725	-1,058	G
Idaho Panhandle	White Mountain	7,499	8,651	-1,152	M
Idaho Panhandle	Wonderful Peak	4,937	5,080	-143	G
Idaho Panhandle total		797,150	774,280	22,870	
Kootenai	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	23,341	17,231	6110	U
Kootenai	Roberts	7,371	5159	2212	U
Kootenai	Scotchman Peaks	541	527	14	G
Kootenai	West Fork Elk	3,701	3706	-5	G
Kootenai total		34,954	26,623	8,331	
Nez Perce	Clear Creek	9,170	12,080	-2,910	M
Nez Perce	Clear Creek	9,170	12,080	-2,910	M
Nez Perce	Dixie Summit - Nut Hill	12,955	12,224	731	M
Nez Perce	East Meadow Creek	96,820	96,696	124	M
Nez Perce	Gospel Hump	46,335	52,590	-6,255	M
Nez Perce	John Day	10,295	14,892	-4,597	M
Nez Perce	Lick Point	6,876	7,891	-1,015	M
Nez Perce	Little Slate Creek	12,243	20,509	-8,266	D4
Nez Perce	Little Slate Creek North	5,927	0	5,927	D4
Nez Perce	Mallard	19,617	22,864	-3,247	M
Nez Perce	West Fork Crooked River	9,500	0	9,500	U
Nez Perce	North Fork Slate Creek	10,427	12,783	-2,356	M
Nez Perce	O'Hara - Falls Creek	33,244	25,345	7,899	M, S
Nez Perce	Rackliff - Gedney	53,588	54,600	-1,012	M
Nez Perce	Rapid River	20,966	18,186	2,780	U, S
Nez Perce	Salmon Face	9,165	9,578	-413	M
Nez Perce	Silver Creek - Pilot Knob	21,000	22,320	-1,320	M
Nez Perce	West Meadow Creek	115,949	109,041	6,908	M, U
Nez Perce	Middle Fork Face	0	10,405	-10,405	D5
Nez Perce total		496,455	502,030	-5575	

Footnotes: See part 1.

APPENDIX B—RELATIONSHIP OF EXISTING FOREST PLAN PRESCRIPTIONS TO IDAHO MANAGEMENT THEMES

INTRODUCTION

The State of Idaho developed a set of five themes to characterize a diverse array of Forest Service management prescriptions that have been applied to Idaho Roadless Areas. The purpose of this appendix is twofold:

1. To help readers understand the relationship between the management themes (themes) and Forest Service management prescriptions (management prescriptions) that has been used for comparison purposes in the EIS.
2. To examine the consistency between the themes and management prescription intent.

Management prescriptions have been mapped into themes to make it easier for the reader to compare alternatives in the EIS.

Even though Forest Plan Special Areas such as research natural areas, wild and scenic rivers, and the like, overlap roadless areas, they have not been included in these tables because they retain the direction contained in forest plans. Also, because the management prescriptions on the Challis National Forest are geographically oriented, each prescription has a mixture of restrictions and permissions, making it difficult to compare with the themes. These management prescriptions have been assigned themes by the State and for the purposes of this analysis.

UNDERSTANDING THE TABLE

RX #: The management prescription identifier from a forest's existing forest plan.

Description: A brief description of the management prescription.

Equivalent theme: The theme that best matches the intent of the management prescription.

Consistency timber cutting: A determination of how consistent the intent of a particular management prescription is with the associated theme with respect to the timber cutting provisions in the proposed rule.

Consistency roads: A determination of how consistent the intent of a particular management prescription is with the associated theme with respect to the road construction/reconstruction (roads) provisions in the proposed rule.

Consistency minerals: A determination of how consistent the intent of a particular management prescription is with the associated theme with respect to the mineral-related activity (minerals) provisions in the proposed rule.

OBSERVATIONS

1. Generally, there is the most consistency between themes and management prescriptions in the timber cutting category, followed by the roads category, followed by the minerals category.
2. The recommended wilderness prescription is the most consistent with the Wild Land Recreation theme.
3. The management prescriptions assigned to the Primitive and the General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland (GFRG) themes are the second most consistent.
4. The management prescriptions assigned to the GFRG theme have some inconsistencies that can be categorized as more restrictive than envisioned in the Idaho Roadless Rule theme.
5. The management prescriptions assigned to the Backcountry/Restoration (Backcountry) theme have the most inconsistencies representing prescriptions that are either more or less restrictive.

INTERPRETING THE TABLE

The management direction proposed to be established by these regulations would take precedence over any inconsistent regulatory provision or land and resource management plan. This is consistent with the 2001 Roadless Rule's approach to synchronizing management direction between the rule and forest plans (specifically certain management activities in roadless areas). It is also consistent with the Secretary's authority to establish regulations to carry out the statutory requirements for planning and the Forest Service's practice that forest plans must yield to management direction of a higher order. Management direction that is not inconsistent with these provisions remains intact and effective.

Table B-1. Boise management prescriptions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
1.2	Recommended wilderness	Wild Land Recreation	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
3.1	Passive restoration and maintenance of aquatic, terrestrial, and hydrologic resources	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent	Consistent
3.2	Active restoration and maintenance of aquatic, terrestrial, and hydrologic resources	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent	Consistent
4.1a	Undeveloped recreation, maintain inventoried roadless areas	Primitive	Generally consistent, except only allows wildland fire use, prescribed fire, and special use authorizations	Consistent	Consistent
4.1c	Undeveloped recreation: maintain unroaded character with allowance for restoration activities	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
5.1	Restoration and maintenance emphasis within forested landscapes	GFRG	Consistent	Generally consistent but has additional limitations	Not consistent; does not allow road construction or reconstruction for new mineral leases
5.2	Commodity production emphasis within forested landscapes	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
6.1	Restoration and maintenance emphasis within shrubland and grassland types	GFRG	Consistent	Generally consistent but has additional limitations	Not consistent; does not allow road construction or reconstruction for new mineral leases

Note: No overlap of Idaho Roadless Areas with prescriptions 1.1 (wilderness); or 4.2 (roaded recreation emphasis).

Table B-2. Caribou management prescriptions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
1.3e	Recommended wilderness	Wild Land Recreation	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
2.1.3(c)	Municipal watershed	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent; allows reconstruction for watershed improvement	Generally consistent; does not allow salables
2.7.1(d)	Elk and deer winter range critical	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent; allows reconstruction of existing roads	Generally consistent; allows reconstruction of existing roads
2.7.2(d)	Elk and deer winter range	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent; allows more road reconstruction and construction	Generally consistent; allows reconstruction and construction
3.1(a,e)	Non-motorized recreation and wildlife security	Primitive	Consistent	Generally consistent; does not allow access for existing rights	Consistent
3.2 (b, e, f)	Semi-primitive recreation	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent allows reconstruction and construction of temp roads	Generally consistent allows reconstruction and construction of temp roads
3.3(b)	Semi-primitive restoration	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent; allows reconstruction and construction	Generally consistent; allows reconstruction and construction
4.3 (b)	Dispersed camping management	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent; allows reconstruction and construction	Generally consistent allows reconstruction and construction
5.2 (b, c, f)	Forest vegetation management	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Not consistent; forest plan specifies NSO
6.2 (b, e, f)	Rangeland vegetation management	GFRG	Generally consistent; lands removed from timber base	Consistent	Not consistent; forest plan specifies NSO
8.1 (b)	Concentrated development areas	GFRG	Generally consistent; lands removed from timber base	Consistent	Not consistent; forest plan specifies NSO
8.2.2(g)	Phosphate mine areas	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Generally consistent; forest plan specifies NSO for oil and gas

NSO= no surface occupancy

No overlap with prescription 4.2(b) (developed recreation sites), 8.2.1 (inactive phosphate mines).

Table B-3. Challis management prescriptions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
2	Seafoam – dispersed recreation, mineral activities, maintenance of water quality	Backcountry	Generally consistent	Consistent	Consistent
6	Yankee Fork – dispersed recreation, mineral activities, timber production, enhancement of anadromous fish	Backcountry	Generally consistent	Generally consistent	Generally consistent
9	Squaw Creek – enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, range administration, maintenance of water quality, timber production, dispersed recreation	Backcountry	Generally consistent	Generally consistent	Generally consistent
10	Bayhorse – dispersed recreation opportunities, range administration, maintenance of water quality	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
11	Pioneer Mountains – proposed wilderness (Pioneer and White Cloud Mtns)	Wild Land Recreation	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
11	Pioneer Mountains - outside proposed wilderness maintenance of water quality, range administration, enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, dispersed recreation	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
12	Arco Hills – protection of visual quality on slopes facing Hwy 93, enhancement of wildlife habitat	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
13	Garden Creek – protection of municipal watershed, range administration, protection of water quality	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
14	South Lemhi – dispersed recreation opportunities, enhancement of wildlife habitat	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
15	South Lost River – protection of visual quality on slopes facing Hwy 93, dispersed recreation opportunities, enhancement of wildlife habitat, timber production	Backcountry	Generally consistent	Generally consistent	Generally consistent; forest plan recognizes high oil and gas potential
16	Borah Peak – proposed wilderness (Borah Peak) portion outside proposed wilderness emphasis is range administration, and enhancement of wildlife habitat	Wild Land Recreation	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
16	Borah Peak – portion outside proposed wilderness (Borah Peak), emphasis is range administration, and enhancement of wildlife habitat	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
17	Pahsimeroi Mountains – maintenance or improvement of wildlife habitat and timber production	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent	Generally consistent; forest plan recognizes high oil and gas potential
18	Mackay Front - protection of visual quality on slopes facing Hwy 93, dispersed recreation opportunities, range administration, enhancement of wildlife habitat	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
19	North Pahsimeroi – range administration, protection of visual quality on slopes facing Hwy 93	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
20	North Lemhi – Dispersed recreation opportunities, enhancement of wildlife habitat	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Generally consistent; forest plan recognizes high oil and gas potential
21	Challis Creek –timber production, wildlife and fish habitat, range administration, protection of water quality	Backcountry	Generally consistent	Forest plan allows additional road access for fuel wood harvesting	Consistent

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
22	Sawmill Canyon – dispersed recreation opportunities, enhancement of wildlife habitat, timber production, mineral activities	Backcountry	Generally consistent	Forest plan allows additional road access for fuel wood harvesting	Generally consistent
23	Furnace Creek – enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, maintenance of water quality	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

Table B-4. Clearwater management prescriptions that overlap Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
A3	Dispersed recreation in unroaded setting	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Generally consistent; available for leasing but NSO
B2	Recommended wilderness	Wild Land Recreation	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
C1	Key big-game summer range	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Generally consistent; available for leasing but with NSO stipulations
C3	Key big-game winter range/ unsuitable for timber management	Primitive	Consistent in that these lands do not have timber	Generally consistent; allows roads to access adjacent areas	Generally consistent available for leasing but with NSO stipulations
C4	Key big-game winter range/ timber management	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Generally consistent; available for leasing but with NSO stipulations
C6	Key fishery habitat	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Generally consistent; available for leasing but with NSO stipulations
C8S	Key big-game summer range/ timber management	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent; allows new roads for timber harvest	Generally consistent; available for leasing but with NSO stipulations
E1	Timber management	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent; using stipulations in forest plan
E3	Aerial harvest systems/timber management	Primitive	Consistent	Generally consistent; allows new roads to facilitate aerial harvest	Not consistent; forest plan allows leasing, with stipulations
US	Unsuitable	Backcountry	Consistent in that these lands do not have timber	Consistent	Consistent

Note: No overlap of Idaho Roadless Areas with prescriptions A2 (Elk Creek Falls Recreation Area); A4 (visual travel corridor); A6 (historic/visual travel corridor). M2 (riparian habitat) overlays all prescriptions.

NSO = no surface occupancy.

Table B-5. Idaho Panhandle management prescriptions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
1	Timber production	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
2	Timber production in grizzly bear habitat	Backcountry	Generally consistent except allows more variety of timber cutting	Generally consistent except allows more variety of road construction or reconstruction	Consistent
3	Timber production in grizzly bear habitat and big game winter range	Backcountry	Generally consistent except allows more variety of timber cutting	Generally consistent except allows more variety of road construction or reconstruction	Consistent
4	Timber production in big game winter range	Backcountry	Generally consistent except allows more variety of timber cutting	Generally consistent except allows more variety of road construction or reconstruction	Consistent
5	Big game winter range	Backcountry	Generally consistent except allows more variety of timber cutting	Generally consistent; allows roads to access adjacent areas	Consistent
6	Timber production and elk summer range	Backcountry	Generally consistent except allows more variety of timber cutting	Generally consistent except allows more variety of road construction or reconstruction	Consistent
7	Caribou management	Backcountry	Generally consistent except allows more variety of timber cutting	Generally consistent except allows more variety of road construction or reconstruction	Consistent
9	Non-forest	Backcountry	Consistent; non - forest	Consistent	Consistent
10	Semi-primitive recreation	Primitive	Generally consistent; allows for prescribed fire	Consistent	Consistent
11	Proposed wilderness	Wild Land Recreation	Not consistent; allows for prescribed fire	Consistent	Consistent
19	Semi-primitive recreation and timber production	Primitive	Consistent	Not consistent; allows roads for timber harvest	Consistent
20	Semi-primitive recreation and limited unroaded timber harvest	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

Note: No overlap of Idaho Roadless Areas with prescriptions 15 (other non-forest); 16 (aquatic ecosystems); 17 (developed recreation sites; 18 (administrative sites).

Table B-6. Kootenai management prescriptions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
2, 2 og	Large and small areas offering roadless recreation opportunities in a semiprimitive setting; motorized vehicle use must be compatible with the roadless management goal; timber harvest is not permitted	Primitive	Consistent	Motorized use allowed	Consistent
8	Areas being recommended for additions to the National Wilderness System.	Wildland Recreation	Not consistent; allows for prescribed fire	Consistent	Consistent
10, 10 og	Areas generally below 4,500-foot elevation on favorable solar exposures, which are important for big game winter range; they are generally difficult to manage for timber because of low productivity or difficult environmental problems	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
12	Productive forest lands containing moist or wet habitat types at elevations above 4,500 feet; management is to provide forage, cover and security for big game by using compatible timber and road management prescriptions	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
13	Small areas generally below 5,500-foot elevation providing special habitat needs for old-growth- timber-dependent species; timber harvest is not permitted.	Primitive	Not consistent except to enhance old-growth conditions	Consistent	Consistent
14	Productive forest lands identified as being essential for the recovery of grizzly bear; management provides forage, cover, and security by using compatible timber and road management	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent with possible seasonal restrictions

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
15	Productive forest lands that will be managed for high timber yields while protecting watershed, soil, fisheries, and visual resources	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
18	Small productive forest areas that contain habitat types that are difficult to regenerate; timber harvest must be compatible with regeneration goals	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
19 and 19 og	Small productive forest areas that are on very steep slopes or in areas difficult and costly to road; timber harvest must be compatible with soil and watershed protection goals	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

Note: No overlap of Idaho Roadless Areas with prescription 16 (visuals).

Table B-7. Nez Perce management prescriptions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
1	Provides minimum management necessary to provide for resource protection and ensure public safety	Backcountry	Consistent; forest plan identified as unsuitable	Consistent	Generally consistent; available for leasing but NSO
9.1, 9.2, 9.3	Proposed wilderness	Wild Land Recreation	Generally consistent; only WFU and Rx fire allowed	Not consistent; does not allow access for existing rights	Consistent
10	Riparian areas	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Generally consistent; available for leasing but NSO
12	Timber production	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
13	Timber production, visual quality objectives of retention or partial retention	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
14	Timber production, visual quality objectives of retention or partial retention, winter range habitat	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
15	Timber production, winter range habitat	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
16	Winter range	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
17	Timber production, visual quality objectives of retention or partial retention	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
18	Winter range, use of timber harvest and prescribed burning, visual quality objectives of retention or partial retention	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
19	Livestock forage	GFRG	Consistent; classified as unsuitable	Consistent	Generally classified as unsuitable
20	Old growth	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
21	Pacific yew, moose winter range	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

Note: No overlap of Idaho Roadless Areas with prescriptions 2 (administrative sites); 3 (historical sites); 4 (mineral resources); 7 (developed recreation); and 22, 23 (public water supply).

NSO = no surface occupancy; WFU=wildland fire use; Rx=prescribed fire.

Table B-8. Payette management prescriptions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
1.2	Recommended wilderness	Wild Land Recreation	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
3.1	Passive restoration and maintenance of aquatic, terrestrial, and hydrologic resources	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent	Consistent except does not allow road construction /reconstruction for new minerals
3.2	Active restoration and maintenance of aquatic, terrestrial, and hydrologic resources	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent	Consistent except does not allow road construction /reconstruction for new mineral leases
4.1a	Undeveloped recreation, maintenance of inventoried roadless areas	Primitive	Generally consistent except allows only wildland fire use, prescribed fire, and special use authorizations	Consistent	Consistent except does not allow road construction /reconstruction for new mineral leases
4.1c	Undeveloped recreation, maintenance of unroaded character with allowance for restoration activities	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent, except does not allow road construction /reconstruction for new mineral leases
5.1	Restoration and maintenance emphasis within forested landscapes	GFRG	Consistent	Generally consistent but has additional limitations	Not consistent; does not allow road construction /reconstruction for new mineral leases
5.2	Commodity production emphasis within forested landscapes	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

Note: No overlap of Idaho Roadless Areas with prescriptions 1.1 (wilderness); 4.2 (roaded recreation emphasis); 6.1 (restoration and maintenance emphasis within shrubland and grassland landscapes).

Table B-9. Salmon management prescriptions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
2A	Dispersed recreation (motorized)	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
2B	Dispersed recreation (non-motorized)	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
4A	Big game winter range	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
4B	Big game summer range	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
5A	High timber	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
5B	Medium timber	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
5C	Low timber	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
8A	Rangeland management	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

Note: No overlap with prescriptions 2A-1 (designated routes); 5D, 5E, or 5F (high, medium and low timber/wildlife); 6A (special interest areas); or 7B (existing wilderness – any overlap are slivers, i.e., mapping errors).

Table B-10. Sawtooth management prescriptions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency Timber cutting	Consistency Roads	Consistency Minerals
1.2	Recommended wilderness	Wild Land Recreation	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
3.1	Passive restoration and maintenance of aquatic, terrestrial, and hydrologic resources	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent	Generally consistent except does not allow road construction /reconstruction new mineral leases
3.2	Active restoration and maintenance of aquatic, terrestrial, and hydrologic resources	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent	Consistent, except does not allow road construction /reconstruction for new mineral leases
4.1a	Undeveloped recreation, maintenance of inventoried roadless areas	Primitive	Generally consistent except allows only wildland fire use, prescribed fire, and special use authorizations	Consistent	Consistent except does not allow road construction /reconstruction for new mineral leases
4.1c	Undeveloped recreation, maintenance of unroaded character with allowance for restoration activities	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent except does not allow road construction /reconstruction for new mineral leases
4.2	Roaded recreation emphasis	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
5.1	Restoration and maintenance emphasis within forested landscapes	GFRG	Consistent	Generally consistent but has additional limitations	Not consistent; does not allow road construction /reconstruction for new mineral leases
5.2	Commodity production emphasis within forested landscapes	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
6.1	Restoration and maintenance emphasis within shrubland and grassland types	GFRG	Consistent	Generally consistent but has additional limitations	Not consistent; does not allow road construction /reconstruction for new mineral leases

Note: No overlap of Idaho Roadless Areas with prescriptions 1.1 (wilderness).

Table B-11. Targhee management prescriptions that overlap Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
1.3	Recommended wilderness	Wild Land Recreation	Generally consistent; allows for emergency conditions (fire, insect and disease)	Not consistent; does not allow access for existing rights; roads are allowed only to the extent they already exist (Forest Plan III-77).	Consistent
2.6.1	Grizzly bear habitat	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Generally consistent; allows salables with mitigation for bears
2.6.5	Grizzly bear security area	Primitive	Generally consistent; only allows prescribed fire	Consistent	Consistent except silent for geothermal and phosphate
2.7	Elk and deer winter range	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent; n allows road reconstruction and construction	Consistent
3.1.1	Non-motorized	Primitive	Generally consistent; limited to on-site, administrative use, and WFU	Consistent; access for existing rights allowed under administrative exemption	Consistent except silent for geothermal and phosphate.
3.2	Semi-primitive motorized	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent; access for existing rights allowed under administrative exemption	Generally consistent; available for leasing but NSO
4.3	Dispersed camping management	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Generally consistent; available for leasing but NSO
5.1.3	Timber management (no clearcutting, urban interface)	Backcountry	Generally consistent; allows more variety of cutting (wildland urban interface area)	Generally consistent; allows road reconstruction and construction	Generally consistent; - available for leasing but NSO
5.1.4	Timber management (big game security emphasis)	Backcountry	Generally consistent; allows more variety of cutting	Generally consistent; allows road reconstruction and construction	Generally consistent; available for leasing but NSO
5.2.2	Visual quality maintenance	Backcountry	Generally consistent; allows more variety of cutting	Generally consistent; allows road reconstruction and construction	Generally consistent; available for leasing but NSO
5.3.5	Grizzly bear habitat	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent; allows road reconstruction and construction with mitigation for the bear	Generally consistent; available for leasing but NSO

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
5.4	Elk summer range	Backcountry	Generally consistent; allows more variety of cutting	Generally consistent; allows road reconstruction and construction	Generally consistent; available for leasing but NSO
6.1	Range management	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Not consistent; available for leasing but NSO

Note: No overlap of Idaho Roadless Areas with prescriptions 1.1.6, 1.1.7, 1.1.8 (designated wilderness); 1.2 (wilderness study); 2.6.2 (grizzly bear core); 3.1.2 (non-motorized); 4.2 (special use recreation sites); or 5.1 (timber management; 5.2.1 (visual quality improvement).

NSO=no surface occupancy; WFU=wildland fire use.

Table B-12. Wallowa Whitman management prescriptions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency Timber cutting	Consistency Roads	Consistency Minerals
9	Hells Canyon National Recreation Area dispersed recreation/native vegetation	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Not consistent; withdrawn from mineral entry

Appendix D—Roadless Characteristics

Table D-1. Boise National Forest

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Bald Mountain (#019)	Boise	6,200	H	M	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	Y
Bear Wallow (#125)	Boise	9,100	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	L	L	Y
Bernard (#029)	Boise	20,900	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	L	M	
Black Lake (#036)	Boise	5,300	H	M	H	H	L	L	H	M	M	
Blue Bunch (#923)	Boise/ Challis	See Challis National Forest										
Breadwinner (#006)	Boise	20,500	M	H	M	M	L	H	M	L	H	
Burnt Log (#035)	Boise	23,700	H	H	H	H	L	M	H	M	H	
Cathedral Rocks (#038)	Boise	8,200	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	H	
Caton Lake (#912)	Boise/ Payette	See Payette National Forest										
Cow Creek (#028)	Boise	14,700	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	L	L	Y
Danskin (#002)	Boise	30,700	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	L	M	
Deadwood (#020)	Boise	52,500	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	
Elk Creek (#022)	Boise	15,000	H	M	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	
Grand Mountain (#007)	Boise	14,500	M	M	H	M	L	H	M	L	M	
Grimes Pass (#017)	Boise	13,300	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	M	M	Y
Hanson Lakes (#915)	Boise/ Sawtooth	See Sawtooth National Forest										
Hawley Mountain (#018)	Boise	7,700	H	H	M	M	L	M	M	L	L	Y
Horse Heaven (#925)	Boise/ Payette	See Payette National Forest										
House Mountain (#001)	Boise	25,600	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	L	M	
Lime Creek (#937)	Boise/ Sawtooth	See Sawtooth National Forest										
Lost Man Creek (#041)	Boise	12,700	H	H	H	H	L	M	M	L	M	
Meadow Creek (#913)	Boise/ Payette	See Payette National Forest										
Mt. Heinen (#003)	Boise	12,800	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	L	L	Y

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Nameless Creek (#034)	Boise	2,300	H	M	H	H	L	M	M	M	L	
Needles (#911)	Boise/ Payette	See Payette National Forest										
Peace Rock (#026)	Boise	191,700	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	Y
Poison Creek (#042)	Boise/ Payette	5,300	H	H	H	L	L	M	H	L	H	Y
Poker Meadows (#032)	Boise	700	H	M	H	H	L	M	M	H	M	
Rainbow (#008)	Boise	31,500	M	H	H	M	L	M	H	L	H	
Red Mountain (#916)	Boise/ Challis	115,300	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	M	
Reeves Creek (#010)	Boise	10,500	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	M	L	
Sheep Creek (#005)	Boise	70,400	M	H	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	
Smoky Mountains (#914)	Boise/ Sawtooth	See Sawtooth National Forest										
Snowbank (#924)	Boise/ Payette	35,700	M	H	H	M	L	H	H	M	H	Y
Steel Mountain (#012)	Boise	23,500	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	M	H	Y
Stony Meadows (027)	Boise	13,600	H	H	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	
Ten Mile/Black Warrior (#013)	Boise	118,800	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	Y
Tennessee (#033)	Boise	1,000	H	M	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	
Whiskey (#031)	Boise	5,000	H	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	
Whiskey Jack (#009)	Boise	6,600	H	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	
Whitehawk Mountain (#021)	Boise	9,000	H	H	H	H	L	M	H	L	L	
Wilson Peak (#040)	Boise	7,900	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	Y

Table D-2. Caribou Portion of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Roadless Area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Bear Creek (#615)	Caribou/Targhee	118,600	H	M	H	M	L	M	H	na	M	
Bonneville Peak (#154)	Caribou	32,300	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	na	H	Y
Caribou City (#161)	Caribou/Targhee	93,300	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	na	H	
Clarkston Mountain (#159)	Caribou	15,500	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	na	H	
Deep Creek (#158)	Caribou	7,100	L	L	M	M	L	L	M	na	L	
Dry Ridge (#164)	Caribou	23,500	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	na	L	
Elkhorn Mountain (#156)	Caribou	41,800	M	M	M	M	L	M	H	na	M	
Gannet-Spring Creek (#111)	Caribou/Bridger-Teton WY	20,400	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	na	H	
Gibson (#181)	Caribou/Wasatch-Cache UT	8,300	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	na	M	
Hell Hole (#4168)	Caribou	4,700	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	na	M	
Huckleberry Basin(#165)	Caribou	20,200	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	na	L	
Liberty Creek (#175)	Caribou	15,000	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	na	L	
Meade Peak (#4167)	Caribou	44,700	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	na	M	
Mink Creek (#176)	Caribou	16,300	M	M	M	M	L	M	H	na	L	
Mount Naomi (#758)	Caribou/Wasatch-Cache UT	28,500	M	M	H	H	M	H	H	na	H	
North Pebble (#155)	Caribou	5,500	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	na	L	Y
Oxford Mountain (#157)	Caribou	40,800	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	na	L	
Paris Peak (#177)	Caribou	8,500	M	M	M	M	L	L	H	na	L	
Pole Creek (#160)	Caribou/Targhee	6,100	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	na	L	
Red Mountain (#170)	Caribou	13,600	M	M	M	M	L	L	H	na	M	
Sage Creek (#166)	Caribou	12,800	M	M	H	H	L	L	L	na	L	
Schmid Peak (#163)	Caribou	6,900	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	na	L	
Scout Mountain (#152)	Caribou	24,500	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	na	L	
Sherman Peak (#172)	Caribou	7,700	M	M	M	H	L	L	M	na	L	Y

Roadless Area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Soda Point (#171)	Caribou	23,100	M	M	M	M	L	M	H	na	M	
Station Creek (#178)	Caribou	9,500	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	na	L	
Stauffer Creek (#173)	Caribou	6,100	M	M	M	H	L	M	H	na	L	
Stump Creek (#162)	Caribou	96,800	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	na	H	
Swan Creek (#180)	Caribou/ Wasatch-Cache UT	7,100	M	H	M	M	L	M	M	na	L	
Telephone Draw (#169)	Caribou	4,900	M	M	L	M	L	L	H	na	L	
Toponce (#153)	Caribou	18,300	M	M	H	L	L	M	H	na	M	
West Mink (#151)	Caribou	19,600	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	na	M	Y
Williams Creek (#174)	Caribou	9,800	M	H	L	L	L	L	M	na	L	
Worm Creek (#170)	Caribou	41,900	M	H	M	H	H	H	H	na	H	

Table D-3. Challis National Forest

Roadless area	National forests	Total Acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Blue Bunch (#923)	Challis/Boise	11,000	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	L	M	
Borah Peak (#012)	Challis	130,500	M	H	M	L	H	H	H	M	H	
Boulder-White Clouds (#920)	Challis/Sawtooth	See Sawtooth National Forest										
Camas Creek (#901)	Challis/Salmon	See Salmon National Forest										
Challis Creek (#004)	Challis	44,300	H	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	H	
Cold Springs (#026)	Challis	8,900	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
Copper Basin (#019)	Challis	10,900	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	
Diamond Peak (#601)	Challis/Targhee	167,000	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	
Greylock (#007)	Challis	11,800	M	H	M	L	L	M	H	L	H	
Grouse Peak (#010)	Challis	9,000	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	M	L	
Hanson Lake (#915)	Sawtooth/Boise/Challis	See Sawtooth National Forest										
Jumpoff Mountain (#014)	Challis	14,400	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	
King Mountain (#013)	Challis	87,200	M	H	L	L	L	H	H	M	H	
Lemhi Range (#903)	Challis/Salmon	See Salmon National Forest										
Loon Creek (#908)	Challis/Sawtooth	109,600	M	H	H	H	L	H	M	M	H	
Pahsimeroi (#011)	Challis	73,400	M	H	L	M	M	H	H	M	H	
Pioneer Mountains (#921)	Challis/Sawtooth	See Sawtooth National Forest										
Prophyry Peak (#017)	Challis	46,600	M	H	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	
Railroad Ridge (#922)	Challis/Sawtooth											
Red Hill (#027)	Challis	15,000	M	M	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	
Red Mountain (#916)	Challis/Boise	See Boise National Forest										
Seafoam (#009)	Challis	31,100	M	L	M	M	L	M	M	L	L	

Roadless area	National forests	Total Acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Spring Basin (#006)	Challis	5,200	M	M	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	
Squaw Creek (#005)	Challis	99,600	M	H	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	Y
Taylor Mountain (#902)	Salmon/ Challis	See Salmon National Forest										
Warm Creek (#024)	Challis	6,600	M	M	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	
White Knob (#025)	Challis	65,700	H	H	L	M	H	M	M	L	M	
Wood Canyon (#028)	Challis	7,800	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	

Table D-4. Clearwater National Forest

Roadless Area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Bighorn-Weitas (#306)	Clearwater	254,800	H	H	M	H	M	H	M	H	H	
Eldorado Creek (#312)	Clearwater	6,800	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	
Hoodoo (#301)	Clearwater/ Lolo MT	153,900	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	
Lochsa Face (#311)	Clearwater	76,000	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	M	M	
Lolo Creek (#805)	Clearwater/ Bitterroot, Lolo MT	100	M	H	M	L	L	M	M	L	M	
Mallard-Larkins (#300)	Clearwater/ Idaho Panhandle	See Idaho Panhandle National Forest										
Meadow Creek-Upper North Fork (#302)	Clearwater/ Idaho Panhandle	See Idaho Panhandle National Forest										
Moose Mountain (#305)	Clearwater	22,000	H	M	M	H	L	L	H	M	H	
North Fork Spruce-White Sand (#309)	Clearwater	35,800	H	H	M	H	L	M	M	M	M	
North Lochsa Slope (#307)	Clearwater	117,700	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	
Pot Mountain (#304)	Clearwater	51,100	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	M	
Rackliff-Gedney(#841)	Clearwater/ Nez Perce	36,400	M	M	L	M	L	H	L	M	M	
Rawhide (#313)	Clearwater	6,000		M	M	H	L	M	L	L	L	
Siwash (#303)	Clearwater	9,000	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	
Sneakfoot Meadows (#314)	Clearwater	23,300	M	H	M	H	M	H	H	M	H	
Weir-Post Office Creek (#308)	Clearwater	22,000	H	H	M	H	L	H	M	H	M	

Table D-5. Idaho Panhandle National Forest

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Beetop (#130)	Idaho Panhandle	12,400	H	H	M	L	M	H	H	M	M	Y
Big Creek (#143)	Idaho Panhandle	76,300	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	L	M	Y
Blacktail Mountain PL (#122)	Idaho Panhandle	5,000	H	H	H	M	H	H	M	L	M	
Blacktail Mountain SDPT (#161)	Idaho Panhandle	4,800	H	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	Y
Buckhorn Ridge (#661)	Idaho Panhandle/ Kootenai MT	6,700	H	H	H	M	L	H	M	L	M	Y
Continental Mountain (#004)	Idaho Panhandle	7,500	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	L	L	
East Cathedral Peak (#131)	Idaho Panhandle	22,300	H	H	M	M	L	H	M	L	H	Y
East Fork Elk (#678)	Idaho Panhandle/ Kootenai MT	100	H	M	M	L	L	H	H	L	M	
Gilt Edge-Silver Creek (#792)	Idaho Panhandle/ Lolo MT	200	H	H	M	L	L	M	H	M	L	
Graham Coal (#139)	Idaho Panhandle	10,300	H	H	M	L	L	M	L	L	L	Y
Grandmother Mountain (#148)	Idaho Panhandle	24,400	M	H	M	M	L	H	H	M	H	
Hammond Creek (#145)	Idaho Panhandle	17,400	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Hellroaring (#128)	Idaho Panhandle	2,000	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Y
Katka Peak (#157)	Idaho Panhandle	10,300	M	H	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	Y
Kootenai Peak (#126)	Idaho Panhandle	5,000	H	H	H	H	L	M	L	L	L	Y

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Little Grass Mountain (#121)	Idaho Panhandle	3,900	H	H	H	H	M	M	L	L	L	
Lost Creek (#137)	Idaho Panhandle	11,600	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	
Magee (#132)	Idaho Panhandle	34,800	H	H	M	M	L	H	M	L	M	
Mallard-Larkins (#300)	Idaho Panhandle/ Clearwater	255,700	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	Y
Maple Peak (#141)	Idaho Panhandle	8,700	M	M	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	
Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork (#302)	Idaho Panhandle/ Clearwater, Lolo MT	49,200	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	M	H	
Midget Peak (#151)	Idaho Panhandle	7,200	H	H	M	M	L	H	M	L	M	
Mosquito Fly (#150)	Idaho Panhandle	19,400	H	L	M	M	M	H	H	L	M	
Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle (#173)	Idaho Panhandle/ Kootenai ID & MT	35,000	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	L	M	Y
North Fork (#147)	Idaho Panhandle	31,400	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	
Packsaddle (#155)	Idaho Panhandle	19,300	M	H	M	M	L	M	M	L	M	Y
Pinchot Butte (#149)	Idaho Panhandle	8,500	H	H	L	L	M	H	L	L	L	
Roland Point (#146)	Idaho Panhandle	6,500	M	M	M	L	L	M	L	L	L	
Saddle Mountain (#154)	Idaho Panhandle	7,800	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	L	L	
Salmo/Priest (#981)	Idaho Panhandle	20,000	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M	H	
Schafer Peak (#160)	Idaho Panhandle	5,900	H	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	Y

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Scotchman Peaks (#662)	Idaho Panhandle/ Kootenai ID & MT	19,800	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	M	H	Y
Selkirk (#125)	Idaho Panhandle	98,000	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	H	H	Y
Sheep Mountain-State Line (#799)	Idaho Panhandle/ Lolo MT	27,700	H	H	M	L	H	H	H	M	M	
Skitwish Ridge (#135)	Idaho Panhandle	4,000	M	H	M	M	L	M	L	L	L	Y
Spion Kop (#136)	Idaho Panhandle	22,400	H	H	M	M	L	H	M	M	M	
Stevens Peak (#142)	Idaho Panhandle/ Lolo MT	4,700	M	H	M	L	L	H	H	M	M	Y
Storm Creek (#144)	Idaho Panhandle	8,200	H	H	M	L	M	H	L	M	L	
Tepee Creek (#133)	Idaho Panhandle	5,200	M	M	M	M	L	H	L	M	M	
Trestle Peak (#129)	Idaho Panhandle	7,300	H	M	M	L	M	H	M	L	M	Y
Trouble Creek (#138)	Idaho Panhandle	6,000	M	H	M	L	L	H	L	L	L	Y
Trout Creek (#664)	Idaho Panhandle/ Kootenai	8,500	M	M	M	L	L	H	L	M	M	
Upper Priest (123)	Idaho Panhandle	12,700	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	L	H	
White Mountain (#127)	Idaho Panhandle	7,500	M	H	M	M	L	L	M	L	L	
Wonderful Peak (#152)	Idaho Panhandle	4,900	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	L	M	

Table D-6. Kootenai National Forest

Roadless area	National forest	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle (#173)	Kootenai/ Idaho Panhandle	See Idaho Panhandle National Forest										
Roberts (#691)	Kootenai	7,400	H	M	H	H	L	M	H	L	L	
Scotchman Peaks (#662)	Kootenai/ Idaho Panhandle	See Idaho Panhandle National Forest										
West Fork Elk (#692) (Kootenai NF)	Kootenai	3,700	H	M	L	M	L	H	H	M	L	

Table D-7. Nez Perce National Forest

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Clear Creek (#844)	Nez Perce	9,200	M	M	M	H	L	M	L	L	M	Y
Dixie Summit-Nut Hill (#235)	Nez Perce	13,000	H	M	M	H	L	M	L	L	M	
East Meadow Creek (#845D)	Nez Perce	96,800	H	H	M	H	M	H	H	L	H	
Gospel Hump (#921)	Nez Perce	46,300	H	M	L	M	M	H	M	L	M	
Gospel Hump Adjacent to Gospel Hump (#923)	Nez Perce	2,400	H	M	L	H	L	M	M	L	L	
John Day (#852)	Nez Perce	10,300	H	M	L	H	L	M	M	M	L	
Lick Point (#227)	Nez Perce	6,900	H	M	M	H	M	L	L	L	L	Y
Little Slate Creek (#851)	Nez Perce	12,200	H	M	L	H	L	M	M	M	L	
Little Slate Creek North (#856)	Nez Perce	5,900	H	M	L	H	L	M	M	M	M	
Mallard (#847)	Nez Perce	19,600	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	L	L	
North Fork Slate Creek (#850)	Nez Perce	10,400	H	H	L	H	M	M	M	L	L	
O'Hara-Falls Creek (#226)	Nez Perce	33,200	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	M	Y
Rackliff-Gedney(#841)	Nez Perce/ Clearwater	53,600	H	H	M	H	H	H	M	M	H	
Rapid River (#922)	Nez Perce/ Payette	See Payette National Forest										
Salmon Face (#855)	Nez Perce	9,200	H	M	L	H	L	H	M	M	M	
Selway Bitterroot	Nez Perce	600	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	
Silver Creek-Pilot Knob (#849)	Nez Perce	21,000	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	H	L	
West Fork Crooked River	Nez Perce	9,500	H	M	M	H	M	H	M	L	L	
West Meadow Creek (#845C)	Nez Perce	115,900	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	L	M	Y

Table D-8. Payette National Forest

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Big Creek Fringe (#009)	Payette	1,100	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	H	M	
Caton Lake (#912)	Payette /Boise	84,500	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	
Chimney Rock (006)	Payette	8,500	H	M	H	H	L	H	M	L	M	
Cottontail Point/Pilot Peak (#004)	Payette	92,900	M	H	H	H	L	H	M	H	H	
Council Mountain (#018)	Payette	16,600	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M	L	
Crystal Mountain (#005)	Payette	13,000	H	H	H	H	L	H	M	M	M	
Cuddy Mountain (#016)	Payette	41,000	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	M	H	
French Creek (#026)	Payette	88,800	H	H	H	M	H	H	M	M	H	Y
Hells Canyon/Seven Devils Scenic (#001)	Payette	29,700	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	
Horse Heaven (#925)	Payette/ Boise	17,700	H	M	H	H	L	H	M	L	L	
Indian Creek (#019)	Payette	4,800	M	M	L	H	L	L	L	M	L	
Meadow Creek (#913)	Payette/ Boise	29,300	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	Y
Needles (#911)	Payette/ Boise	131,300	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	
Patrick Butte (#002)	Payette	80,700	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	
Placer Creek (#008)	Payette	6,900	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	
Poison Creek (#042)	Payette/ Boise	See Boise National Forest										
Rapid River (#922)	Payette/ Nez Perce	78,700	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	
Secesh (#010)	Payette	248,100	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	Y
Sheep Gulch (#017)	Payette	5,800	H	M	L	L	L	H	M	M	L	
Smith Creek (#007)	Payette	2,300	H	H	H	H	L	H	L	L	L	
Snowbank (#924)	Payette/ Boise	See Boise National Forest										
Sugar Mountain (#014)	Payette	10,300	M	H	H	H	L	H	M	L	H	Y

Table D-9. Salmon National Forest

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Agency Creek (#512)	Salmon	6,400	M	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	L	
Allan Mountain (#946)	Salmon/Bitterroot MT	46,500	H	H	M	H	M	H	H	M	M	
Anderson Mountain (#942)	Salmon/Beaverhead MT	18,500	H	H	L	H	L	H	M	M	L	
Blue Joint Mountain (#941)	Salmon/Bitterroot MT	500	H	H	H	M	L	H	H	H	L	
Camas Creek (#901)	Salmon/Challis	103,900	M	H	L	H	L	M	M	M	L	
Deep Creek (#509)	Salmon	7,100	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	
Duck Peak (#518)	Salmon	48,700	M	H	L	H	L	H	H	M	M	
Goat Mountain (#944)	Salmon/Beaverhead	35,700	M	M	M	L	L	L	H	L	M	
Goldbug Ridge (#903a)	Salmon	12,800	H	H	L	L	L	H	M	M	M	Y
Haystack Mountain (#507)	Salmon	12,100	M	L	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	
Italian Peak (#945)	Salmon/Targhee/Beaverhead MT	50,100	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	L	M	
Jesse Creek (#510)	Salmon	14,000	H	L	M	L	L	L	H	M	M	Y
Jureano (#506)	Salmon	25,400	M	M	M	L	L	H	M	M	L	
Lemhi Range (#903)	Salmon/Challis	308,500	H	H	M	H	M	H	H	M	M	
Little Horse (#514)	Salmon	7,600	H	M	L	M	L	H	M	L	L	
Long Tom (#521)	Salmon	20,400	H	H	L	M	L	H	H	H	M	
McEleny (#505)	Salmon	3,500	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
Musgrove (#517)	Salmon	8,200	H	M	L	M	L	M	M	M	L	

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Napias(#515)	Salmon	9,300	M	L	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	
Napoleon Ridge (#501)	Salmon	51,400	H	L	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	
Oreana (#516)	Salmon	7,600	H	M	L	H	L	H	M	L	L	
Perreau Creek (#511)	Salmon	8,200	H	L	M	M	L	M	L	L	L	Y
Phelan (#508)	Salmon	13,000	H	M	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	Y
Sal Mountain (#513)	Salmon	14,000	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	L	Y
Sheepeater (#520)	Salmon	35,400	H	L	L	H	L	L	M	M	L	
South Deep Creek(#509a)	Salmon	12,600	H	M	L	H	L	L	M	L	L	Y
South Panther (#504a)	Salmon	6,300	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
Taylor Mountain (#902)	Salmon/ Challis	63,400	H	H	M	H	L	M	M	M	M	
West Big Hole (#943)	Salmon/ Beaverhead MT	84,400	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	L	H	
West Panther Creek (#504)	Salmon	32,500	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	L	

Table D-10. Sawtooth National Forest

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Black Pine (#003)	Sawtooth	44,000	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	
Blackhorse Creek (#039)	Sawtooth	7,700	H	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	M	
Boulder-White Clouds (#920)	Sawtooth/Challis	462,000	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	
Buttercup Mountain (#038)	Sawtooth	56,700	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	
Cache Peak (#007)	Sawtooth	26,500	H	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	M	
Cottonwood (#010)	Sawtooth	11,300	M	L	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	
Elk Ridge (#019)	Sawtooth	9,400	M	L	M	M	L	L	M	L	L	
Fifth Fork Rock Creek (#023)	Sawtooth	16,600	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	H	M	
Hanson Lakes (#915)	Sawtooth/Boise/Challis	71,000	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	Y
Huckleberry (#016)	Sawtooth	7,700	H	M	H	H	M	H	M	L	H	
Liberal Mountain (#040)	Sawtooth	10,600	M	M	M	H	M	H	L	M	L	
Lime Creek (#937)	Sawtooth/Boise	97,100	M	H	M	M	H	H	M	L	H	
Lone Cedar (#011)	Sawtooth	6,800	H	L	M	L	L	H	L	H	M	
Loon Creek (#908)	Sawtooth/Challis	See Challis National Forest										
Mahogany Butte (#012)	Sawtooth	21,000	L	L	M	H	L	H	M	H	M	
Mount Harrison (#006)	Sawtooth	30,000	H	M	M	L	M	H	M	H	H	
Pettit (#017)	Sawtooth	3,100	H	M	H	M	M	M	M	L	H	
Pioneer Mountains (# 921)	Sawtooth/Challis	292,100	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	
Railroad Ridge (#922)	Sawtooth/Challis	50,800	H	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	H	
Smoky Mountains (#914)	Sawtooth/Boise	347,000	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	Y
Sublett (#005)	Sawtooth	7,100	H	M	M	H	M	H	M	L	L	
Third Fork Rock Creek (#009)	Sawtooth	14,300	M	M	M	M	L	H	M	M	L	
Thorobred (#013)	Sawtooth	6,100	M	M	M	H	L	H	M	H	L	

Table D-11. Targhee Portion of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Bald Mountain (#614)	Targhee	17,000	H	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	
Bear Creek (#615)	Targhee/ Caribou	See Caribou National Forest										
Caribou City (#161)	Targhee/ Caribou											
Diamond Peak (#601)	Targhee /Challis	See Challis National Forest										
Garfield Mountain (#961)	Targhee/ Beaverhead Deerlodge MT	43,300	H	M	L	L	L	M	M	L	L	
Garns Mountain (#611)	Targhee	95,600	H	M	M	L	M	H	H	M	M	
Italian Peak (# 945)	Targhee/ Salmon/ Beaverhead Deerlodge MT	See Salmon National Forest										
Lionhead (#983)	Targhee/ Gallatin MT	16,900	H	H	H	H	M	H	M	L	L	
Mt. Jefferson (#962)	Targhee/ Beaverhead Deerlodge MT	61,000	H	H	H	L	L	M	M	H	M	Y
Palisades (#613)	Targhee/ Bridger-Teton WY	122,000	H	H	M	L	M	H	H	L	H	
Poker Peak (#616)	Targhee	19,600	H	H	M	M	L	L	M	L	L	
Pole Creek (#160)	Targhee /Caribou	See Caribou National Forest										
Raynolds Pass (#603)	Targhee	7,700	H	M	M	H	L	L	M	L	L	
Two Top (#604)	Targhee	7,000	H	M	H	L	L	M	M	L	L	
West Slope Tetons (#610)	Targhee	800	H	H	H	M	L	H	M	L	L	
Winegar Hole (#347)	Targhee	3,800	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	L	L	

Table D-12. Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

Roadless area	National forests	Total acres	Water quality	Diversity	TEPCS terrestrial	TEPCS fish	TEPCS plants	Semi-prim rec	Scenic quality	Cultural resources	Special features	Municipal water
Big Canyon (#853)	Wallowa-Whitman	14,100	M	L	L	M	H	L	L	M	L	
Klopton Creek-Corral Creek (#854)	Wallowa-Whitman	21,300	M	L	L	H	L	H	H	M	L	

Appendix E—Idaho Roadless Area Comparison

Table E-1. Boise National Forest

Roadless name	#	Roadless area acres	Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
			WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA
Bald Mountain	019	6,200	0	0	5,900	0	0	300	0	0	5,900	0	0	300
Bear Wallow	125	9,100	0	8,400	0	0	0	700	0	8,400	0	0	0	700
Bernard	029	20,900	0	0	20,400	0	0	500	0	0	20,400	0	0	500
Black Lake	036	5,300	0	0	5,200	0	0	100	0	0	5,200	0	0	100
Blue Bunch	923	4,900	0	0	4,500	0	0	400	0	0	4,500	0	0	400
Breadwinner	006	20,500	0	0	16,600	0	0	3,900	0	0	16,600	0	0	3,900
Burnt Log	035	23,700	0	0	19,900	0	0	3,800	0	0	19,900	0	0	3,800
Cathedral Rocks	038	8,200	0	7,700	0	0	0	500	0	7,700	0	0	0	500
Caton Lake	912	39,100	0	0	29,400	9,500	0	200	0	0	29,400	9,500	0	200
Cow Creek	028	14,700	0	14,700	0	0	0	0	0	14,700	0	0	0	0
Danskin	002	30,700	0	28,500	0	0	0	2,200	0	28,500	0	0	0	2,200
Deadwood	020	52,500	0	29,100	18,300	0	0	5,100	0	29,100	18,300	0	0	5,100
Elk Creek	022	15,000	0	0	12,700	0	0	2,300	0	0	12,700	0	0	2,300
Grand Mountain	007	14,500	0	0	13,800	0	0	700	0	0	13,800	0	0	700
Grimes Pass	017	13,300	0	0	9,600	1,700	0	2,000	0	0	9,600	1,700	0	2,000
Hanson Lakes	915	17,600	13,600	3,800	0	0	0	200	13,600	3,800	0	0	0	200
Hawley Mountain	018	7,700	0	7,700	0	0	0	0	0	7,700	0	0	0	0
Horse Heaven	925	4,300	0	0	2,200	2,100	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,100	0	0
House Mountain	001	25,600	0	24,800	0	0	0	800	0	24,800	0	0	0	800
Lime Creek	937	13,500	0	13,500	0	0	0	0	0	13,500	0	0	0	0
Lost Man Creek	041	12,700	0	12,000	0	0	0	700	0	12,000	0	0	0	700
Meadow Creek	913	21,300	0	0	12,900	8,300	0	100	0	0	12,900	8,300	0	100
Mt Heinen	003	12,800	0	12,800	0	0	0	0	0	12,800	0	0	0	0
Nameless Creek	034	2,300	0	0	2,300	0	0	0	0	0	2,300	0	0	0
Needles	911	29,900	3,300	5,800	19,500	100	0	1,200	3,300	5,800	19,500	100	0	1,200
Peace Rock	026	191,700	0	137,400	47,200	0	0	7,100	0	137,400	47,200	0	0	7,100
Poison Creek	042	4,900	0	0	4,900	0	0	0	0	4,900	0	0	0	0

			Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
Roadless name	#	Roadless area acres	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPFA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPFA
Poker Meadows	032	700	0	0	300	0	0	400	0	0	300	0	0	400
Rainbow	008	31,500	0	31,300	0	0	0	200	0	31,300	0	0	0	200
Red Mountain	916	110,400	85,900	11,800	11,400	600	0	700	85,900	11,800	11,400	600	0	700
Reeves Creek	010	10,500	0	0	10,500	0	0	0	0	0	10,500	0	0	0
Sheep Creek	005	70,400	0	67,400	0	0	0	3,000	0	67,400	0	0	0	3,000
Smoky Mountains	914	42,900	0	41,800	0	0	0	1,100	0	41,700	0	100	0	1,100
Snowbank	924	34,200	0	34,200	0	0	0	0	0	34,200	0	0	0	0
Steel Mountain	012	23,500	0	21,300	0	0	0	2,200	0	21,300	0	0	0	2,200
Stony Meadows	027	13,600	0	6,400	7,200	0	0	0	0	6,400	7,200	0	0	0
Ten Mile/Black Warrior	013	118,800	76,500	37,000	0	1,100	0	4,200	76,500	37,000	0	1,100	0	4,200
Tennessee	033	1,000	0	0	900	0	0	100	0	0	900	0	0	100
Whiskey	031	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0
Whiskey Jack	009	6,600	0	6,600	0	0	0	0	0	6,600	0	0	0	0
Whitehawk Mountain	021	9,000	0	0	8,900	100	0	0	0	0	8,900	100	0	0
Wilson Peak	040	7,900	0	7,900	0	0	0	0	0	7,900	0	0	0	0
Total		1,108,900	179,300	571,900	289,500	23,500	0	44,700	179,300	576,700	284,600	23,600	0	44,700

WLR – Wild Land Recreation

BCR – Backcountry/Restoration

GFRG – General Forest, Rangeland and Grassland

SAHTS – Special Areas of Historic and Tribal Significance

FPFA – Forest plan special areas

Table E-2. Caribou Portion of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Roadless name	#	Roadless area acres	Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
			WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA
Bear Creek	615	21,000	0	14,700	2,700	2,700	0	900	0	14,700	2,700	2,700	0	900
Bonneville Peak	154	32,300	0	0	23,700	7,700	0	900	0	0	23,700	7,700	0	900
Caribou City	161	81,500	28,900	0	17,800	18,600	0	16,200	28,900	0	17,800	18,600	0	16,200
Clarkston Mountain	159	15,500	0	0	5,600	9,900	0	0	0	0	5,600	9,900	0	0
Deep Creek	158	7,100	0	0	2,000	4,900	0	200	0	0	2,000	4,900	0	200
Dry Ridge	164	23,500	0	0	14,000	9,500	0	0	0	0	14,000	9,500	0	0
Elkhorn Mountain	156	41,800	0	0	13,300	28,500	0	0	0	0	13,300	28,500	0	0
Gannett-Spring Creek	111	20,400	0	4,500	7,800	7,900	0	200	0	4,500	7,800	7,900	0	200
Gibson	181	8,300	0	0	7,400	900	0	0	0	0	7,400	900	0	0
Hell Hole	168	4,700	0	0	0	4,200	0	500	0	0	0	4,200	0	500
Huckleberry Basin	165	20,200	0	0	2,500	17,700	0	0	0	0	2,500	17,700	0	0
Liberty Creek	175	15,000	0	0	12,500	2,200	0	300	0	0	12,500	2,200	0	300
Meade Peak	167	44,700	0	5,000	7,900	31,100	0	700	0	5,000	7,900	31,100	0	700
Mink Creek	176	16,300	0	0	13,400	2,500	0	400	0	0	13,400	2,500	0	400
Mount Naomi	758	28,500	13,200	0	13,100	2,200	0	0	13,200	0	13,100	2,200	0	0
North Pebble	155	5,500	0	0	3,900	1,600	0	0	0	0	3,900	1,600	0	0
Oxford Mountain	157	40,800	0	0	9,300	31,100	0	400	0	0	9,300	31,100	0	400
Paris Peak	177	8,500	0	0	7,300	1,200	0	0	0	0	7,300	1,200	0	0
Pole Creek	160	3,500	0	0	3,200	300	0	0	0	0	3,200	300	0	0
Red Mountain	170	13,600	0	6,600	1,900	5,100	0	0	0	6,600	1,900	5,100	0	0
Sage Creek	166	12,800	0	0	2,100	10,700	0	0	0	0	2,100	10,700	0	0
Schmid Peak	163	6,900	0	0	6,500	400	0	0	0	0	6,500	400	0	0
Scout Mountain	152	24,500	0	0	21,800	2,500	0	200	0	0	21,800	2,500	0	200
Sherman Peak	172	7,700	0	0	6,200	1,500	0	0	0	0	6,200	1,500	0	0
Soda Point	171	23,100	0	0	14,300	7,800	0	1,000	0	0	14,300	7,800	0	1,000
Station Creek	178	9,500	0	0	3,400	6,100	0	0	0	0	3,400	6,100	0	0

			Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
Roadless name	#	Roadless area acres	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA
Stauffer Creek	173	6,100	0	0	6,100	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	100	0	0
Stump Creek	162	96,800	0	6,300	76,600	10,300	0	3,600	0	6,300	76,600	10,300	0	3,600
Swan Creek	180	7,100	0	0	7,100	0	0	0	0	0	7,100	0	0	0
Telephone Draw	169	4,900	0	0	3,400	1,400	0	100	0	0	3,400	1,400	0	100
Toponce	153	18,300	0	7,300	1,200	9,800	0	0	0	7,300	1,200	9,800	0	0
West Mink	151	19,600	0	0	15,600	300	0	3,700	0	0	15,600	300	0	3,700
Williams Creek	174	9,800	0	0	4,400	4,800	0	600	0	0	4,400	4,800	0	600
Worm Creek	170	41,900	0	0	33,700	6,400	0	1,800	0	0	33,700	6,400	0	1,800
Total		741,700	42,100	44,400	371,700	251,800	0	31,700	42,100	44,400	371,600	251,900	0	31,700

Table E-3. Challis National Forest

Roadless name	#	Roadless area acres	Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
			WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSC	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSC
Blue Bunch	923	6,100	0	0	6,100	0	0	0	0	0	6,100	0	0	0
Borah Peak	012	130,500	109,200	0	16,900	0	0	4,400	108,500	0	17,600	0	0	4,400
Boulder-White Clouds	920	139,300	115,800	0	23,500	0	0	0	35,200	84,900	19,200	0	0	0
Camas Creek	901	68,500	0	0	68,500	0	0	0	0	0	68,500	0	0	0
Challis Creek	004	44,300	0	0	44,300	0	0	0	0	0	44,300	0	0	0
Cold Springs	026	8,900	0	0	8,900	0	0	0	0	0	8,900	0	0	0
Copper Basin	019	10,900	0	0	10,900	0	0	0	0	10,900	0	0	0	0
Diamond Peak	601	78,700	0	0	76,100	0	0	2,600	0	0	76,100	0	0	2,600
Greylock	007	11,800	0	0	11,800	0	0	0	0	0	11,800	0	0	0
Grouse Peak	010	9,000	0	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	9,000	0	0	0
Hanson Lake	915	13,500	0	0	13,500	0	0	0	0	0	13,500	0	0	0
Jumpoff Mountain	014	14,400	0	0	14,400	0	0	0	0	14,400	0	0	0	0
King Mountain	013	87,200	0	0	87,200	0	0	0	0	0	87,200	0	0	0
Lemhi Range	903	155,000	0	0	154,500	0	0	500	0	0	154,500	0	0	500
Loon Creek	908	106,400	0	0	106,400	0	0	0	0	0	106,400	0	0	0
Pahsimeroi Mountain	011	73,400	0	0	73,400	0	0	0	0	0	73,400	0	0	0
Pioneer Mountains	921	172,500	49,600	0	117,900	0	0	5,000	49,600	70,000	47,900	0	0	5,000
Prophyry Peak	017	46,600	0	0	46,600	0	0	0	0	29,400	17,200	0	0	0
Railroad Ridge	922	7,900	0	0	7,900	0	0	0	0	7,900	0	0	0	0
Red Hill	027	15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	0	0	0
Red Mountain	916	4,900	0	0	4,900	0	0	0	0	0	4,900	0	0	0
Seafoam	009	31,100	0	0	31,100	0	0	0	0	0	31,100	0	0	0
Spring Basin	006	5,200	0	0	5,200	0	0	0	0	0	5,200	0	0	0
Squaw Creek	005	99,600	0	0	99,600	0	0	0	0	0	99,600	0	0	0
Taylor Mountain	902	16,800	0	0	16,800	0	0	0	0	0	16,800	0	0	0
Warm Creek	024	6,600	0	0	6,600	0	0	0	0	0	6,600	0	0	0
White Knob	025	65,700	0	0	65,700	0	0	0	0	17,600	48,100	0	0	0
Wood Canyon	028	7,800	0	0	7,800	0	0	0	0	7,800	0	0	0	0

			Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
Roadless name	#	Roadless area acres	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA
Total		1,437,600	274,600	0	1,150,500	0	0	12,500	193,300	242,900	988,900	0	0	12,500

Table E-4. Clearwater National Forest

			Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
Roadless name	#	Roadless area acres	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA
Bighorn - Weitas	306	254,800	0	0	246,900	0	7,500	400	0	5,200	241,800	7,400	0	400
Eldorado Creek	312	6,800	0	0	5,900	0	900	0	0	0	0	6,800	0	0
Hoodoo	301	153,900	152,300	0	0	0	1,600	0	111,300	100	26,400	16,100	0	0
Lochsa Face	311	76,000	0	27,400	40,500	0	0	8,100	0	27,400	40,500	0	0	8,100
Lolo Creek	805	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Mallard-Larkins	300	126,300	59,400	0	66,900	0	0	0	65,800	18,700	20,300	21,500	0	0
Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork	302	43,200	0	0	43,200	0	0	0	0	0	42,800	400	0	0
Moose Mountain	305	22,000	0	0	22,000	0	0	0	0	16,800	1,500	3,700	0	0
North Fork Spruce - White Sand	309	35,800	9,500	5,800	20,500	0	0	0	9,500	3,100	18,400	4,800	0	0
North Lochsa Slope	307	117,700	0	27,300	70,800	0	13,800	5,800	0	29,800	75,500	6,600	0	5,800
Pot Mountain	304	51,100	0	0	50,900	0	0	200	0	200	50,700	0	0	200
Rackliff - Gedney	841	36,400	0	0	32,500	0	0	3,900	0	5,700	26,800	0	0	3,900
Rawhide	313	6,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,100	900	0	0
Siwash	303	9,000	0	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	5,000	0	0
Sneakfoot Meadows	314	23,300	9,600	6,400	5,300	0	0	2,000	9,600	0	11,700	0	0	2,000
Weir - Post Office Creek	308	22,000	0	0	19,800	0	1,700	500	0	0	6,600	14,900	0	500
Total		984,400	230,800	66,900	640,300	0	25,500	20,900	196,200	107,000	572,200	88,100	0	20,900

Table E-5. Idaho Panhandle National Forest

Roadless Name	#	Roadless area acres	Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
			WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA
Beetop	130	12,400	0	0	12,400	0	0	0	0	10,100	2,300	0	0	0
Big Creek	143	76,300	0	0	76,300	0	0	0	0	43,600	19,000	13,700	0	0
Blacktail Mountain	122	5,000	0	0	4,200	0		800	0	0	1,300	2,900	0	800
Blacktail Mountain	161	4,800	0	0	4,800	0		0	0	0	3,700	1,100	0	0
Buckhorn Ridge	661	6,700	0	0	6,700	0	0	0	0	0	6,700	0	0	0
Continental Mountain	004	7,500	0	0	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	7,500	0	0	0
East Cathedral Peak	131	22,300	0	0	19,600	400	0	2,300	0	4,600	6,800	8,600	0	2,300
East Fork Elk	678	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Gilt Edge-Silver Creek	792	200	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0
Graham Coal	139	10,300	0	0	10,200	0	0	100	0	0	1,700	8,500	0	100
Grandmother Mountain	148	24,400	6,800	0	14,000	0	0	3,600	0	8,700	8,800	3,300	0	3,600
Hammond Creek	145	17,400	0	0	17,400	0	0	0	0	100	17,000	300	0	0
Hellroaring	128	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	1,300	700	0	0
Katka Peak	157	10,300	0	0	7,800	2,500	0	0	0	6,700	3,600	0	0	0
Kootenai Peak	126	5,000	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	4,500	500	0	0
Little Grass Mountain	121	3,900	0	0	3,900	0	0	0	0	0	2,800	1,100	0	0
Lost Creek	137	11,600	0	0	9,700	0	0	1,900	0	7,100	2,400	200	0	1,900
Magee	132	34,800	0	0	30,300	600	0	3,900	0	21,500	9,200	200	0	3,900
Mallard-Larkins	300	129,400	49,500	0	46,200	100	22,100	11,500	76,100	4,000	36,600	1,200	0	11,500
Maple Peak	141	8,700	0	0	8,700	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	4,200	0	0
Meadow Creek-Upper N. Fork	302	6,000	0	0	4,500	0	0	1,500	0	4,200	0	300	0	1,500
Midget Peak	151	7,200	0	0	6,400	0	0	800	0	0	4,300	2,100	0	800
Mosquito-Fly	150	19,400	0	0	17,900	0	0	1,500	0	0	12,400	5,500	0	1,500
Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	173	35,000	0	0	33,600	0	0	1,400	0	18,600	15,000	0	0	1,400
North Fork	147	31,400	0	0	30,500	0	0	900	0	11,700	18,500	300	0	900
Packsaddle	155	19,300	0	0	19,300	0	0	0	0	0	9,400	9,900	0	0
Pinchot Butte	149	8,500	0	0	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	0	0	0

			Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
Roadless Name	#	Roadless area acres	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA
Roland Point	146	6,500	0	0	6,500	0	0	0	0	0	1,300	5,200	0	0
Saddle Mountain	154	7,800	0	0	7,800	0	0	0	0	0	7,800	0	0	0
Salmo-Priest	981	20,000	14,300	0	0	0	0	5,700	13,500	0	800	0	0	5,700
Schafer Peak	160	5,900	0	0	5,500	400	0	0	0	0	5,100	800	0	0
Scotchman Peaks	662	19,800	10,800	0	7,300	400	0	1,300	9,400	6,800	2,300	0	0	1,300
Selkirk	125	98,000	31,300	10,700	41,200	8,700	0	6,100	25,400	30,100	36,400	0	0	6,100
Sheep Mountain-State Line	799	27,700	0	0	26,900	0	0	800	0	14,500	3,200	9,200	0	800
Skitwish Ridge	135	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	3,000	0	0
Spion Kop	136	22,400	0	0	19,600	0	0	2,800	0	2,700	13,900	3,000	0	2,800
Stevens Peak	142	4,700	0	0	4,700	0	0	0	0	1,200	2,600	900	0	0
Storm Creek	144	8,200	0	0	8,200	0	0	0	0	0	4,800	3,400	0	0
Tepee Creek	133	5,200	0	0	5,100	0	0	100	0	0	4,500	600	0	100
Trestle Peak	129	7,300	0	0	7,300	0	0	0	0	4,300	3,000	0	0	0
Trouble Creek	138	6,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	2,800	2,200	0	1,000
Trout Creek	664	8,500	0	0	8,300	0	0	200	0	3,600	1,400	3,300	0	200
Upper Priest	123	12,700	0	0	6,100	200	0	6,400	0	0	4,300	2,000	0	6,400
White Mountain	127	7,500	0	0	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	100	7,400	0	0
Wonderful Peak	152	4,900	0	0	4,900	0	0	0	0	0	1,300	3,600	0	0
Total		797,000	112,700	10,700	576,500	20,400	22,100	54,600	124,400	204,100	304,700	109,200	0	54,600

Table E-6. Kootenai National Forest

			Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
Roadless Name	#	Roadless area acres	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA
Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	173	23,400	0	0	23,200	0	0	200	0	19,600	2,800	800	0	200
Roberts	691	7,400	0	0	7,400	0	0	0	0	5,400	1,300	700	0	0
Scotchman Peaks	662	600	0	0	200	400	0	0	400	200	0	0	0	0
West Fork Elk	692	3,700	0	0	3,700	0	0	0	0	0	2,300	1,400	0	0
Total		35,100	0	0	34,500	400	0	200	400	25,200	6,400	2,900	0	200

Table E-7. Nez Perce National Forest

Roadless Name	#	Roadless area acres	Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
			WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA
Clear Creek	844	9,200	0	0	9,200	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	1,200	0	0
Dixie Summit - Nut Hill	235	13,000	0	0	12,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	4,000	8,000	0	1,000
East Meadow Creek	845	96,800	0	96,300	0	0	0	500	0	95,600	500	200	0	500
Gospel Hump	921	46,300	0	0	46,300	0	0	0	0	0	9,800	36,500	0	0
Gospel Hump Adjacent to Wilderness		2,400	0	0	2,400	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,400	0	0
John Day	852	10,300	0	0	10,300	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	8,300	0	0
Lick Point	227	6,900	0	0	6,900	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	1,900	0	0
Little Slate Creek	851	12,200	0	0	12,200	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	8,700	0	0
Little Slate Creek North	856	5,900	0	0	4,700	0		1,200	0	0	2,800	1,900	0	1,200
Mallard	847	19,600	0	0	19,600	0	0	0	0	0	12,700	6,900	0	0
North Fork Slate Creek	850	10,400	0	0	10,400	0	0	0	0	0	3,800	6,600	0	0
O'Hara - Falls Creek	226	33,200	0	0	23,800	0		9,400	0	0	20,300	3,500	0	9,400
Rackliff - Gedney	841	53,600	0	0	51,900	0		1,700	0	0	51,900	0	0	1,700
Rapid River	922	21,000	0	16,700	0	0		4,300	0	14,000	2,400	300	0	4,300
Salmon Face	855	9,200	0	0	9,200	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	7,200	0	0
Selway Bitterroot		600	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	0	0	0
Silver Creek - Pilot Knob	849	21,000	0	0	0	0	21,000		0	12,500	3,600	4,900	0	0
West Fork Crooked River		9,500	0	0	9,500	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	1,000	0	0
West Meadow Creek	845	115,900	0	0	115,600	0		300	0	400	88,600	26,600	0	300
Total		497,000	0	113,600	344,000	0	21,000	18,400	0	123,100	230,400	125,100	0	18,400

Table E-8. Payette National Forest

Roadless Name	#	Roadless area acres	Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
			WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA
Big Creek Fringe	009	1,100	0	0	700	0	0	400	0	0	700	0	0	400
Caton Lake	912	45,400	0	0	43,400	0	0	2,000	0	0	43,400	0	0	2,000
Chimney Rock	006	8,500	0	0	8,300	0	0	200	0	0	8,300	0	0	200
Cottontail Point/Pilot Peak	004	92,900	0	36,700	54,500	0	0	1,700	0	36,700	54,500	0	0	1,700
Council Mountain	018	16,600	0	16,500	0	0	0	100	0	16,500	0	0	0	100
Crystal Mountain	005	13,000	0	0	12,900	0	0	100	0	0	12,900	0	0	100
Cuddy Mountain	016	41,000	0	36,500	0	2,700	0	1,800	0	36,500	0	2,700	0	1,800
French Creek	026	88,800	0	11,500	65,100	100	0	12,100	0	11,500	65,100	100	0	12,100
Hells Canyon/7 Devils Scenic	001	29,700	0	29,200	0	0	0	500	0	29,200	0	0	0	500
Horse Heaven	925	13,400	0	0	13,400	0	0	0	0	0	13,400	0	0	0
Indian Creek	019	4,800	0	4,800	0	0	0	0	0	4,800	0	0	0	0
Meadow Creek	913	8,000	0	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	0	0
Needles	911	131,300	90,200	7,100	31,500	0	0	2,500	90,200	7,100	31,500	0	0	2,500
Patrick Butte	002	80,700	0	24,800	51,000	0	0	4,900	0	24,800	51,000	0	0	4,900
Placer Creek	008	6,900	0	4,100	2,700	0	0	100	0	4,100	2,700	0	0	100
Poison Creek	042	400	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0
Rapid River	922	57,700	0	51,700	0	0	0	6,000	0	6,000	45,700	0	0	6,000
Secesh	010	248,100	110,300	7,700	118,500	0	0	11,600	110,300	7,700	118,500	0	0	11,600
Sheep Gulch	017	5,800	0	0	5,800	0	0	0	0	0	5,800	0	0	0
Smith Creek	007	2,300	0	2,300	0	0	0	0	0	2,300	0	0	0	0
Snowbank	924	1,500	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	0
Sugar Mountain	014	10,300	0	0	10,300	0	0	0	0	0	10,300	0	0	0
Total		908,200	200,500	234,400	426,500	2,800	0	44,000	200,500	189,100	471,800	2,800	0	44,000

Table E-9. Salmon National Forest

Roadless Name	#	Roadless area acres	Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
			WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA
Agency Creek	512	6,400	0	0	6,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,400	0	0
Allan Mountain	946	46,500	0	0	44,400	0	0	2,100	0	0	33,700	10,700	0	2,100
Anderson Mountain	942	18,500	0	0	18,500	0	0	0	0	0	12,100	6,400	0	0
Blue Joint Mountain	941	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0
Camas Creek	901	35,400	0	0	35,400	0	0	0	0	0	27,800	7,600	0	0
Deep Creek	509	7,100	0	0	7,100	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	6,100	0	0
Duck Peak	518	48,700	0	0	47,300	0	0	1,400	0	3,500	11,900	31,900	0	1,400
Goat Mountain	944	35,700	0	0	35,700	0	0	0	0	0	34,700	1,000	0	0
Goldbug Ridge	903	12,800	0	0	12,800	0	0	0	0	7,200	4,500	1,100	0	0
Haystack Mountain	507	12,100	0	0	12,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,100	0	0
Italian Peak	945	50,100	0	0	50,100	0	0	0	0	2,500	20,600	27,000	0	0
Jesse Creek	510	14,000	0	0	14,000	0	0	0	0	9,500	0	4,500	0	0
Jureano	506	25,400	0	0	25,400	0	0	0	0	0	6,900	18,500	0	0
Lemhi Range	903	153,500	0	0	150,700	0	0	2,800	0	9,300	92,300	49,100	0	2,800
Little Horse	514	7,600	0	0	7,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,600	0	0
Long Tom	521	20,400	0	0	18,500	0	0	1,900	0	13,400	800	4,300	0	1,900
McEleny	505	3,500	0	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	0	0
Musgrove	517	8,200	0	0	8,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,200	0	0
Napias	515	9,300	0	0	9,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,300	0	0
Napoleon Ridge	501	51,400	0	0	0	48,300	0	3,100	0	0	9,900	38,400	0	3,100
Oreana	516	7,600	0	0	7,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,600	0	0
Perreau Creek	511	8,200	0	0	0	8,200	0	0	0	0	0	8,200	0	0
Phelan	508	13,000	0	0	13,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,000	0	0
Sal Mountain	513	14,000	0	0	14,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,000	0	0
Sheepeater	520	35,400	0	0	33,500	0	0	1,900	0	0	6,500	27,000	0	1,900
South Deep Cr	509	12,600	0	0	12,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,600	0	0
South Panther	504	6,300	0	0	6,300	0	0	0	0	0	2,600	3,700	0	0
Taylor Mountain	902	46,600	0	0	46,600	0	0	0	0	0	21,600	25,000	0	0
West Big Hole	943	84,400	0	20,500	61,000	0	0	2,900	0	26,000	43,900	11,600	0	2,900
West Panther Cr	504	32,500	0	0	32,500	0	0	0	0	0	4,600	27,900	0	0
Total		827,700	0	21,000	734,100	56,500	0	16,100	0	71,400	335,900	404,300	0	16,100

Table E-10. Sawtooth National Forest

Roadless Name	#	Roadless area acres	Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
			WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA
Black Pine	003	44,000	0	0	43,800	0	0	200	0	0	43,800	0	0	200
Blackhorse Creek	039	7,700	0	7,700	0	0	0	0	0	7,700	0	0	0	0
Boulder-White Clouds	920	322,700	115,500	87,300	84,500	700	0	34,700	158,900	43,900	84,500	700	0	34,700
Buttercup Mountain	038	56,700	0	56,300	400	0	0	0	0	56,300	0	400	0	0
Cache Peak	007	26,500	0	0	7,100	19,400	0	0	0	0	7,100	19,400	0	0
Cottonwood	010	11,300	0	0	11,300	0	0	0	0	0	11,300	0	0	0
Elk Ridge	019	9,400	0	9,400	0	0	0	0	0	9,400	0	0	0	0
Fifth Fork Rock Creek	023	16,600	0	8,600	0	8,000	0	0	0	8,600	0	8,000	0	0
Hanson Lakes	915	39,900	15,100	2,500	13,700	0	0	8,600	15,100	2,500	13,700	0	0	8,600
Huckleberry	016	7,700	0	0	5,200	0	0	2,500	0	0	5,200	0	0	2,500
Liberal Mountain	040	10,600	0	8,700	0	1,900	0	0	0	8,700	0	1,900	0	0
Lime Creek	937	83,600	0	81,900	0	0	0	1,700	0	81,900	0	0	0	1,700
Lone Cedar	011	6,800	0	0	0	6,800	0	0	0	0	0	6,800	0	0
Loon Creek	908	3,200	0	0	3,200	0	0	0	0	0	3,200	0	0	0
Mahogany Butte	012	21,000	0	0	0	21,000	0	0	0	0	0	21,000	0	0
Mount Harrison	006	30,000	0	7,700	0	22,000	0	300	0	7,700	0	22,000	0	300
Pettit	017	3,100	0	0	2,100	0	0	1,000	0	0	2,100	0	0	1,000
Pioneer Mountains	921	119,600	58,400	28,700	7,900	21,000	0	3,600	58,400	28,700	7,900	21,000	0	3,600
Railroad Ridge	922	42,900	0	0	41,900	0	0	1,000	0	0	41,900	0	0	1,000
Smoky Mountains	914	304,100	0	191,900	102,600	0	0	9,600	0	191,900	102,600	0	0	9,600
Sublett	005	7,100	0	7,100	0	0	0	0	0	7,100	0	0	0	0
Third Fork Rock Creek	009	14,300	0	7,900	0	6,400	0	0	0	7,900	0	6,400	0	0
Thorobred	013	6,100	0	0	6,100	0	0	0	0	0	6,100	0	0	0
Total		1,194,900	189,000	505,700	329,800	107,200	0	63,200	232,400	462,300	329,400	107,600	0	63,200

Table E-11. Targhee Portion of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest

			Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
Roadless Name	#	Roadless area acres	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPFA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPFA
Bald Mountain	614	17,000	0	0	15,400	1,600	0	0	0	0	15,400	1,600	0	0
Bear Creek	615	97,600	0	0	33,900	58,800	0	4,900	0	0	33,900	58,800	0	4,900
Caribou City	161	11,800	0	0	11,800	0	0	0	0	0	11,800	0	0	0
Diamond Peak	601	88,400	29,500	8,900	19,000	27,000	0	4,000	29,500	8,900	19,000	27,000	0	4,000
Garfield Mountain	961	43,300	0	8,500	14,500	19,800	0	500	0	8,500	14,500	19,800	0	500
Garns Mountain	611	95,600	0	0	90,800	0	0	4,800	0	0	90,800	0	0	4,800
Italian Peak	945	141,200	48,700	0	49,700	39,700	0	3,100	48,700	0	49,700	39,700	0	3,100
Lionhead	963	16,900	11,200	0	500	0	0	5,200	11,200	0	500	0	0	5,200
Mt. Jefferson	962	61,000	0	41,000	13,200	0	0	6,800	0	41,000	13,200	0	0	6,800
Palisades	613	122,000	60,200	0	53,100	0	0	8,700	60,200	0	53,100	0	0	8,700
Poker Peak	616	19,600	0	19,600	0	0	0	0	0	19,500	100	0	0	0
Pole Creek	160	2,600	0	0	2,600	0	0	0	0	0	2,600	0	0	0
Raynolds Pass	603	7,700	0	0	7,700	0	0	0	0	0	7,700	0	0	0
Two Top	604	7,000	0	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	7,000	0	0	0	0
West Slope Tetons	610	800	0	0	700	0	0	100	0	200	500	0	0	100
Winegar Hole	347	3,800	0	2,700	400	0	0	700	2,600	100	400	0	0	700
Total		736,300	149,600	87,700	313,300	146,900	0	38,800	152,200	85,200	313,200	146,900	0	38,800

Table E-12. Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

			Idaho Roadless Rule						Existing Plans					
Roadless Name	#	Roadless area acres	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSSA
Big Canyon Id	853	14,100	0	0	14,100	0	0	0	0	0	14,100	0	0	0
Klopton Creek - Corral Creek Id	854	21,300	0	0	21,300	0	0	0	0	0	21,300	0	0	0
Total		35,400	0	0	35,400	0	0	0	0	0	35,400	0	0	0

Appendix F—Idaho Roadless Rule: Discussion of General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland Theme and Wild Land Recreation Theme

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of Part 1 of this appendix is to respond to public comments asking why certain roadless areas were assigned to the General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland (GFRG) theme in the Idaho Roadless Rule. It is also intended to respond to the Roadless Area Conservation National Advisory Committee (RACNAC) recommendation to: “Provide the specific rationale for assigning each individual inventoried roadless area to the GFRG theme.” (RACNAC 2006a).

Part 2 of this appendix is to explain any differences between recommended wilderness in forest plans and the areas assigned to Wild Land Recreation in the State Petition.

The State used seven principles in assigning themes to Idaho Roadless Areas. Notable with regard to GFRG are the principles forest plan baseline; deference to county/tribal/public comments; and wildland urban interface (WUI)/forest health. In most cases the State concurred with forest plan direction. In the few exceptions discussed below, it was usually input to the forest plan revision process or consideration WUI that had an influence on the decision to allocate an Idaho Roadless Rule to GFRG.

In some cases the State allocated roadless areas to themes other than those in the forest plans based on input during the public comment process and the roadless characteristics of the area. Finally, where there are differences in Idaho Roadless Rule allocations, they have been fully analyzed in the draft EIS.

Generally speaking, the State put areas into GFRG only when it was compatible with forest plans. There are roadless areas assigned to GFRG in existing forest plans, where the State chose another theme.

PART 1: REASONS FOR ASSIGNING THE GFRG THEME

Forest	Roadless name	Total roadless area (acres)	Idaho Roadless Rule GFRG (acres)	Existing Plans GFRG (acres)	Difference between Idaho Roadless Rule and forest plan (acres)	Comment
Boise	Caton Lake	9,500	9,500	9500	0	
Boise	Grimes Pass	13,300	1,700	1700	0	
Boise	Horse Heaven	2,100	2,100	2100	0	
Boise	Meadow Creek	8,300	8,300	8300	0	
Boise	Needles	29,900	100	100	0	
Boise	Red Mountain	600	600	600	0	
Boise	Smoky Mountains	0	0	100	-100	
Boise	Ten Mile/Black Warrior	1,100	1,100	1100	0	
Boise	Whitehawk Mountain	100	100	100	0	
Boise	Total		23,500	23,600		
Caribou	Bear Creek	21,000	2,700	2,700	0	
Caribou	Bonneville Peak	32,300	7,700	7,700	0	
Caribou	Caribou City	81,500	18,600	18,600	0	
Caribou	Clarkston Mountain	15,500	9,900	9,900	0	
Caribou	Deep Creek	7,100	4,900	4,900	0	
Caribou	Dry Ridge	23,500	9,500	9,500	0	
Caribou	Elkhorn Mountain	41,800	28,500	28,500	0	
Caribou	Gannett-Spring Creek	20,400	7,900	7,900	0	
Caribou	Gibson	8,300	900	900	0	
Caribou	Hell Hole	4,700	4,200	4,200	0	
Caribou	Huckleberry	20,200	17,700	17,700	0	
Caribou	Liberty Creek	15,000	2,200	2,200	0	
Caribou	Meade Peak	44,700	31,100	31,100	0	
Caribou	Mink Creek	16,300	2,500	2,500	0	
Caribou	Mount Naomi	28,500	2,200	2,200	0	
Caribou	North Pebble	5,500	1,600	1,600	0	
Caribou	Oxford Mountain	40,800	31,100	31,100	0	
Caribou	Paris Peak	8,500	1,200	1,200	0	
Caribou	Red Mountain	13,600	5,100	5,100	0	
Caribou	Sage Creek	12,800	10,700	10,700	0	
Caribou	Schmid Peak	6,900	400	400	0	
Caribou	Scout Mountain	24,500	2,500	2,500	0	
Caribou	Sherman Peak	7,700	1,500	1,500	0	
Caribou	Soda Point	23,100	7,800	7,800	0	
Caribou	Station Creek	9,500	6,100	6,100	0	
Caribou	Stump Creek	96,800	10,300	10,300	0	
Caribou	Telephone Draw	4,900	1,400	1,400	0	
Caribou	Toponce	18,300	9,800	9,800	0	

Forest	Roadless name	Total roadless area (acres)	Idaho Roadless Rule GFRG (acres)	Existing Plans GFRG (acres)	Difference between Idaho Roadless Rule and forest plan (acres)	Comment
Caribou	West Mink	19,600	300	300	0	
Caribou	Williams Creek	9,800	4,800	4,800	0	
Caribou	Worm Creek	41,900	6,400	6,400	0	
Caribou	Total		251,500	251,500		
Idaho Panhandle	East Cathedral Peak	22,300	400	8,600	-8,200	Portions of the roadless area have been developed.
Idaho Panhandle	East Fork Elk	100	100	0	100	Based on public input to revised forest plan.
Idaho Panhandle	Hellroaring	2,000	2,000	700	1,300	Most of the original roadless area has been developed.
Idaho Panhandle	Katka Peak	10,300	2,500	0	2,500	WUI portion of roadless area.
Idaho Panhandle	Kootenai Peak	5,000	5,000	500	4,500	Past development + WUI makes GFRG fit.
Idaho Panhandle	Magee	34,800	600	200	400	Portions of the roadless area have been developed.
Idaho Panhandle	Mallard-Larkins	129,400	100	1,200	-1,100	Based on public input to revised forest plan.
Idaho Panhandle	Schafer Peak	5,900	400	800	-400	Based on public input to revised forest plan.
Idaho Panhandle	Scotchman Peaks	19,800	400	0	400	Portions of the roadless area have been developed.
Idaho Panhandle	Selkirk	98,000	8,700	0	8,700	WUI portion of roadless area + public input.
Idaho Panhandle	Upper Priest	12,700	200	2,000	-1,800	Based on public input to revised forest plan.
Idaho Panhandle **	Total		20,400	14,000		
Kootenai	Scotchman Peaks	600	400	0	400	Based on public input to revised forest plan.
Payette	Cuddy Mountain	41,000	2,700	2,700	0	
Payette	French Creek	88,800	100	100	0	
Payette	Total		2,800	2,800		
Salmon	Napoleon Ridge	51,400	48,300	38,400	9,900	Big game summer range (4B) into GFRG.
Salmon	Perreau Creek	8,200	8,200	8,200	0	
Salmon	Total		56,500	46,600		
Sawtooth	Boulder-White Clouds	322,700	700	700	0	
Sawtooth	Cache Peak	26,500	19,400	19,400	0	
Sawtooth	Fifth Fork Rock Creek	16,600	8,000	8,000	0	
Sawtooth	Liberal Mountain	10,600	1,900	1,900	0	
Sawtooth	Lone Cedar	6,800	6,800	6,800	0	
Sawtooth	Mahogany Butte	21,000	21,000	21,000	0	
Sawtooth	Mount Harrison	30,000	22,000	22,000	0	

Forest	Roadless name	Total roadless area (acres)	Idaho Roadless Rule GFRG (acres)	Existing Plans GFRG (acres)	Difference between Idaho Roadless Rule and forest plan (acres)	Comment
Sawtooth	Pioneer Mountains	119,600	21,000	21,000	0	
Sawtooth	Third Fork Rock Creek	14,300	6,400	6,400	0	
Sawtooth	Total		107,200	107,200		
Targhee	Bald Mountain	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	
Targhee	Bear Creek	58,800	58,800	58,800	0	
Targhee	Diamond Peak	27,000	27,000	27,000	0	
Targhee	Garfield Mountain	19,800	19,800	19,800	0	
Targhee	Italian Peak	141,200	39,700	39,700	0	
Targhee	Total		146,900	146,900		

** The reason the Idaho Panhandle shows so many differences is that the State worked with the forest to incorporate the latest proposed management direction built on extensive public collaboration.*

PART 2: REASONS WHY ACREAGE ASSIGNED TO WILD LAND RECREATION THEME DIFFER FROM ACREAGE ASSIGNED TO RECOMMENDED WILDERNESS

Forest	Roadless name	Total roadless area (acres)	Idaho Roadless Rule Wild Land Recreation (acres)	Existing Plans Wild Land Recreation (acres)	Difference, Petition - Existing Plans (acres)	Comments
Boise	Hanson Lakes	13,600	13,600	13600	0	
Boise	Needles	29,900	3,300	3300	0	
Boise	Red Mountain	85,900	85,900	85900	0	
Boise	Ten Mile/Black Warrior	76,500	76,500	76500	0	
Caribou	Caribou City	81,500	28,900	28,900	0	
Caribou	Mount Naomi	28,500	13,200	13,200	0	
Challis	Borah Peak	130,500	109,200	108,500	700	State placed areas on the boundary into Wild Land Recreation.
Challis	Boulder-White Clouds	139,300	115,800	35,200	80,600	Contained in CIEDRA*, therefore put in Wild land Recreation
Challis	Pioneer Mountains	172,500	49,600	49,600	0	
Clearwater	Hoodoo	153,900	152,300	111,300	41,000	Public input on Clearwater forest plan revision.
Clearwater	Mallard-Larkins	126,300	59,400	65,800	-6,400	County commissioners' recommendation.
Clearwater	North Fork Spruce - White Sand	35,800	9,500	9,500	0	
Clearwater	Sneakfoot Meadows	23,300	9,600	9,600	0	
Idaho Panhandle	Grandmother Mountain	24,400	6,800	0	6,800	Land exchange acquired wilderness study area.
Idaho Panhandle	Mallard-Larkins	129,400	49,500	76,100	-26,600	Public input on Idaho Panhandle forest plan revision.
Idaho Panhandle	Salmo-Priest	20,000	14,300	13,500	800	Public input on Idaho Panhandle forest plan revision.
Idaho Panhandle	Scotchman Peaks	19,800	10,800	9,400	1,400	Public input on Idaho Panhandle forest plan revision.
Idaho Panhandle	Selkirk	98,000	31,300	25,400	5,900	Public input on Idaho Panhandle forest plan revision.
Kootenai	Scotchman Peaks	600	0	400	-400	Public input on Kootenai forest plan revision.
Payette	Needles	131,300	90,200	90,200	0	
Payette	Secesh	248,000	110,300	110,300	0	

Forest	Roadless name	Total roadless area (acres)	Idaho Roadless Rule Wild Land Recreation (acres)	Existing Plans Wild Land Recreation (acres)	Difference, Petition - Existing Plans (acres)	Comments
Sawtooth	Boulder-White Clouds	322,700	115,500	158,900	-43,400	Not contained in CIEDRA*, therefore put in Primitive.
Sawtooth	Hanson Lakes	39,900	15,100	15,100	0	
Sawtooth	Pioneer Mountains	119,600	58,400	58,400	0	
Targhee	Diamond Peak	29,500	29,500	29,500	0	
Targhee	Italian Peak	141,200	48,700	48,700	0	
Targhee	Lionhead	11,200	11,200	11,200	0	
Targhee	Palisades	60,200	60,200	60,200	0	
Targhee	Winegar Hole	0	0	2,600	-2,600	County commissioners' recommendation.
		2,499,300	1,378,600	1,320,800	57,800	
* CEIDRA = Central Idaho Economic Development & Recreation Act						

Appendix G—Roadless Area Technical Review

During the development of the Petition, several counties recommended dropping 25 roadless areas from the inventory because they were either less than 5,000 acres or they were roaded. Because the State could not change the Forest Service inventory, in the Petition they included a section titled: *Technical corrections to existing maps such as boundary adjustments to remove existing roaded areas*. Table 10, p. 61, of the Petition begins the list of 25 areas and the rationale for their inclusion. In addition, the RACNAC recommended to the Secretary of Agriculture, to: "...consider technical corrections on existing maps of inventoried roadless areas", in their letter of December 19, 2006 (RACNAC 2006a).

A call letter was sent to Idaho forest supervisors requesting a technical review of these areas. One additional area was added to the list, Buttercup Roadless Area on the Sawtooth National Forest, with the State's concurrence. The forests have responded with the following results (table G-1). Forest supervisors believe no changes to the roadless areas are warranted with the exception of four.

Three areas are recommended for dropping from the inventory because they no longer meet the criteria for wilderness: Telephone Draw (4,916 acres, Caribou portion of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest); Hellroaring (1,747 acres, Idaho Panhandle National Forest); and Kootenai Peak (4,512 acres, Idaho Panhandle National Forest). One area, Buttercup (56,653 ac., Sawtooth National Forest) is recommended to have a 43-acre boundary adjustment for the existence of an authorized road adjacent to a ski area.

Table G-1. Results of roadless area review by Forest Supervisors in Idaho

Roadless area name and number	Approximate acres	Item to review	Review result
Boise National Forest			
Nameless Creek #034	2,275	Smaller than 5,000 acres; Forest Service included as a roadless area because it is adjacent to wilderness.	Adjacent to existing wilderness and in aggregate is greater than 5,000 acres
Peace Rock #026	191,435	County maintains this roadless area; does not qualify as roadless because it is heavily "roaded."	Unauthorized roads exist,—3.21 miles among 7 segments—affecting an estimated 100 acres; recommend retaining roadless boundary.
Poison Creek #042	4,857	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	Authorized and unauthorized roads exist—2 segments less than 0.1 mile; recommend retaining roadless boundary.
Poker Meadow #032	676	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	Adjacent to existing wilderness and in aggregate is greater than 5,000 acres.
Snowbank #924	34,127	County maintains this roadless area does not qualify as roadless because it is heavily "roaded."	Authorized and unauthorized roads exist,—2 segments less than 0.1 mile; recommend retaining roadless boundary.
Stony Meadows #027	13,507	County maintains this roadless area does not qualify as roadless because it is heavily "roaded."	Authorized and unauthorized roads exist—1 segment less than 0.1 mile; recommend retaining roadless boundary.
Ten Mile/Black Warrior #013	118,628	Boundary adjustment: consistent with forest plan (area with FP Rx 5.1 in this roadless area); remove from roadless area in township 9N, range 9E, beginning at summit of Jackson Peak north on trail 151 to center of road 531	Area meets criteria for roadless even though prescription allows development.
Tennessee #033	1,016	Smaller than 5,000 acres; Forest Service included as a roadless area because it is adjacent to wilderness.	Adjacent to existing wilderness and in aggregate is greater than 5,000 acres.
Whiskey#031	4,948	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	Adjacent to existing wilderness and in aggregate is greater than 5,000 acres.
Caribou National Forest			
Telephone Draw#4169	4,916	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	Smaller than 5,000 acres; low roadless characteristics due to surrounding development and motorized use; recommend dropping
Idaho Panhandle National Forest			
Blacktail Mountain PL #122	5,288	New draft forest plan acreage is fewer than 5,000 acres for this roadless area (4,960 acres).	Close to 5,000 acres and because of topography or vegetation is manageable in its natural condition.
Blacktail Mountain SDPT #161	4,890	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	Close to 5,000 acres and because of topography or vegetation is manageable in its natural condition.
Hellroaring #128	1,747	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	1,747 acres, does not meet criteria for roadless inventory in handbook; recommend dropping

Roadless area name and number	Approximate acres	Item to review	Review result
Kootenai Peak #126	4,512	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	Smaller than 5,000 acres; does not meet criteria for roadless inventory in handbook; recommend dropping from inventory.
Skitwish Ridge #135	6,927	New draft forest plan acreage is fewer than 5,000 acres for this roadless area (4,750 acres).	Close to 5,000 acres and because of topography or vegetation is manageable in its natural condition.
Wonderful Peak #152	4,965	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	Close to 5,000 acres and because of topography or vegetation is manageable in its natural condition.
Payette National Forest			
Big Creek Fringe #009	1,083	Smaller than 5,000 acres; Forest Service included as a roadless area because it borders wilderness.	Adjacent to existing Wilderness and in aggregate is greater than 5,000 acres.
Council Mountain #018	16,562	County contends that roadless area designation needs to be removed on the east side and north side (middle fork and east fork of Weiser river drainages) for forest health reasons.	Meets roadless criteria, and prescription allows fuels and forest health treatments without roads.
Indian Creek #019	4,806	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	Close to 5,000 acres and because of topography or vegetation is manageable in its natural condition.
Poison Creek#042	390	County contends that roadless area designation should be removed because area is heavily "roaded."	Adjoins with Snowbank Roadless Area on the Boise National Forest which is greater than 5,000 acres. There are no authorized roads in the area.
Smith Creek #007	2,270	Smaller than 5,000 acres; Forest Service included as a roadless area because it borders wilderness.	Adjacent to existing wilderness and in aggregate is greater than 5,000 acres.
Snowbank#924	1,520	County contends that roadless area designation should be removed because area is heavily "roaded."	Adjoins with Snowbank Roadless Area on the Boise National Forest which is greater than 5,000 acres. There are unauthorized roads in the area.
Salmon National Forest			
McEleny #505	3,536	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	Adjacent to existing Wilderness and in aggregate is greater than 5,000 acres.
Sawtooth National Forest			
Buttercup Mountain #038	56,653	43 acres developed because of the presence of a road to Seattle Ridge.	Authorized roads have existed since 1973 and this area should not have been included in the roadless area; recommend changing boundary to exclude 43 acres.
Pettit #017	3,065	Smaller than 5,000 acres; Forest Service included because it is adjacent to wilderness.	Adjacent to existing Wilderness and in aggregate is greater than 5000 acres.
Targhee National Forest			
Winegar Hole #347	4,031	Smaller than 5,000 acres.	Adjacent to existing Wilderness and in aggregate is greater than 5,000 acres.

Appendix H—Alignment of the Idaho Roadless Rule Themes

Some refinements of the theme designations for the Idaho Roadless Rule have been made. These refinements are based on public comments stating that some information in the Petition did not reflect the theme allocations on the State maps or data used for the development of the draft EIS. This appendix summarizes the major refinements made in the proposed Idaho Roadless Rule.

CHANGES PERTAINING TO ALL ROADLESS AREAS

Roadless Area Boundaries

The most current inventory from each national forest was used. New inventories, used during the revision process, were available for the Caribou, Clearwater, Nez Perce, and Sawtooth National Forests. The State did not use these inventories for the development of the Petition.

Roadless Area Acres

The total roadless area acreage and theme acreage were rounded to the nearest 100.

Special Areas

The Petition stated that management direction would not apply to special areas identified in forest plans, including areas such as research natural areas, wild and scenic rivers, and the like. These special areas have been removed from all themes (see attachment for a list of special areas by forest). Forest plan direction would apply to these areas.

SPECIFIC CHANGES BY FOREST AND ROADLESS AREA

Boise

Needles:

The primary change is the number of acres placed into Wild Land Recreation, Primitive, and Backcountry themes (table H-1). There was no change in the State Petition map; the number of acres associated with each theme in the Petition table was in error.

Table H-1. Needles – Comparison of the Petition and the update

	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	Forest plan special areas
Petition	4,041	1,925	22,865	56	0
Idaho Roadless Rule	3,300	5,800	19,500	100	1,200

Caribou

All acres in the Idaho Roadless Rule were changed to match forest plan prescription acres and boundaries, including removal of special areas.

Hell Hole

The Petition had 278 acres of management prescription 2.8.3 in Primitive. This prescription is considered a special area where existing plan direction will apply; based on this, there are 0 acres of Primitive in the proposed Idaho Roadless Rule.

Challis

Boulder White Clouds

Boulder-White Clouds was updated to reflect the Central Idaho Economic Development and Recreation Act (CEIDRA) and the intent of the Petition. Areas recommended for wilderness in the bill were placed into the Wild Land Recreation theme; areas recommended for wilderness in the forest plan, but not part of the bill, were placed into the Primitive theme (table H-2).

Table H-2. Boulder-White Clouds – Comparison of the Petition and the update

	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	Forest plan special areas
Petition	98,775	0	40,344	0	0
Idaho Roadless Rule	115,800	0	23,500	0	0

Squaw Creek

Total acres of the Squaw Creek roadless area were in error in the Petition (132,521). The Idaho Roadless Rule correct acreage is 99,600 acres. All lands within Squaw Creek are in the Backcountry theme. No changes were made to the roadless area boundary. The acres on the Petition were in error, but a reason has been determined.

Clearwater

Hoodoo

The Petition placed 160 acres into the Backcountry theme; however, the Petition map does not show any lands in Backcountry. This is consistent with the proposed Clearwater Forest Plan. The proposed Idaho Roadless Rule data now reflects the map and the State's intent; there are 0 acres in Backcountry.

Idaho Panhandle

East Fork Elk

East Fork Elk was not in the Petition. East Fork Elk is located on the Kootenai National Forest and is primarily in Montana, but 75 acres are in Idaho and were placed in the

General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland (GFRG) theme in the Idaho Roadless Rule based on the proposed Kootenai/Panhandle Forest Plan prescriptions. The Kootenai has been added to the list of forests.

Grandmother Mountain

The Petition had 120 acres shown as GFRG. These areas are in special areas; therefore, the Idaho Roadless Rule shows 0 acres of GFRG. There was also one piece of Grandmother Mountain missing from the Petition coverage. This area was added (about 2,000 acres) to Wild Land Recreation. Forest plan special areas were also removed from Backcountry theme (table H-3).

Table H-3. Grandmother Mountain – Comparison of the Petition and the update

	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	Forest plan special areas
Petition	5,110	0	16,730	120	0
Idaho Roadless Rule	6,800	0	14,000	0	3,600

Katka Peak

The Petition did not show any GFRG. However, the Petition map indicates an area of GFRG (about 2,500 acres). This is consistent with the proposed Idaho Panhandle Forest Plan. The information has been corrected in the Idaho Roadless Rule to add 2,500 acres of GFRG.

Mallard Larkins

The Petition indicates that 33,530 acres are in the Special Areas of Historic and Tribal Significance (SAHTS). Several other forest plan special areas, such as research natural areas and wild and scenic river corridors overlap this area; therefore, the Idaho Roadless Rule direction would not apply and these acres have been removed from this theme. Total acreage in the SAHTS theme is 22,100 acres (table H-4).

Table H-4. Mallard Larkins – Comparison of the Petition and the update

	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	SAHTS	Forest plan special areas
Petition	49,480	0	46,240	80	33,530	0
Idaho Roadless Rule	49,500	0	46,200	100	22,100	11,500

Saddle Mountain

The Petition shows all of Saddle Mountain as GFRG (7,770 acres); however, this area should have been in Backcountry (consistent with Petition map). This change has been made in the Idaho Roadless Rule.

Roberts

Roberts is located on the Kootenai National Forest, so the information is now shown for the Kootenai. Acres and theme allocations remained the same.

West Fork Elk

The Petition indicates only 40 acres of this roadless area is in Idaho, but actually there are 3,700 acres in Idaho. West Fork Elk is located on the Kootenai, so the Idaho Roadless Rule now reflects this. All 3,700 acres are in Backcountry. (Note: 2001 Roadless Rule data show only 40 acres in Idaho, which is in error.)

Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle

Portions of the Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle Roadless Area are on both the Idaho Panhandle and Kootenai National Forests. The Petition did not reflect the 23,300 acres on the Kootenai, likely because the 2001 Roadless Rule data did not show any of the Kootenai portion in Idaho. All 23,300 acres are in Backcountry and the Idaho Roadless Rule reflects this change.

Nez Perce

The Nez Perce updated their inventory during Forest Plan revision. Based on the update, there have been modifications to the roadless areas, including dropping one roadless area, splitting one, and adding two.

Adjacent to Gospel Hump

This 2,400-acre area is adjacent to Gospel Hump and the Selway Bitterroot Wilderness. The Petition reflects these acres in the Gospel Hump Roadless Area. The Idaho Roadless Rule reflects this area as a separate roadless area (Adjacent to Gospel Hump).

Little Slate Creek

The Little Slate Creek Roadless Area (20,500 acres) was split into two parts. One is called Little Slate Creek (12,200 acres) and the other Little Slate Creek North (5,900 acres). In the Idaho Roadless Rule, all acres, except those in forest plan special areas, were placed into Backcountry, consistent with the Petition's intent.

Middle Fork Face

Middle Fork Face (10,400 acres) was not included in the updated inventory because the area has been developed. The Petition showed 10,400 acres in the Backcountry theme. The Idaho Roadless Rule does not reflect this area.

West Fork Crooked River

West Fork Crooked River (9,500 acres) was added to the inventory during the forest plan revision process; therefore, this area has been added to the Idaho Roadless Rule. The entire area is Backcountry.

Selway/Bitterroot

The Selway/Bitterroot (600 acres) was added to the inventory during the forest plan revision process; therefore, this area has been added to the Idaho Roadless Rule. This area is adjacent to the Selway Bitterroot Wilderness. All 600 acres were placed in the Primitive theme.

Payette

Needles:

The primary change is the number of acres placed into Primitive and Backcountry themes (table H-5). There was no change in the Petition map; the number of acres associated with each theme was in error.

Table H-5. Needles – Comparison of the Petition and the update

	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	Forest plan special areas
Petition	91,054	10,994	29,117	0	0
Idaho Roadless Rule	90,200	7,100	31,500	0	2,500

Salmon

All acres in the Idaho Roadless Rule were changed to match forest plan prescription acres and boundaries, including removal of forest plan special areas.

Sawtooth

Boulder White Clouds

This area has been updated to reflect the CEIDRA bill and the intent of the Petition. Areas recommended for wilderness in the bill were placed into the Wild Land Recreation theme; areas recommended for wilderness in the forest plan, but not part of the bill, were placed into a Primitive theme. Remaining acres reflect forest plan prescriptions. In addition, about 25,500 acres of wild and scenic river corridors were removed from the Wild Land Recreation theme (table H-6).

Table H-6. Boulder-White Clouds – Comparison of the Petition and the update

	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	Forest plan special areas
Petition	164,800	70,750	86,274	712	0
Idaho Roadless Rule	115,500	87,300	84,500	700	34,700

Fifth Fork Rock Creek, Liberal Mountain, Lone Cedar, Mahogany Butte, Mount Harrison, Pioneer Mountain, Third Fork Rock Creek

The Petition placed areas with a management prescription 6.1 (Restoration and Maintenance Emphasis within Shrubland and Grassland Landscapes) into Backcountry, with the intent of reflecting the existing plan. However, the management direction in

6.1 better reflects GFRG; therefore, the following areas were changed in the Idaho Roadless Rule from Backcountry to GFRG:

Fifth Fork Rock Creek: 7,900 acres

Liberal Mountain: 1,900 acres

Lone Cedar: 6,800 acres

Mahogany Butte: 21,000 acres

Mount Harrison: 22,000 acres

Pioneer Mountains: 21,000 acres

Third Fork Rock Creek: 6,300 acres.

Smoky Mountains

The Petition shows 94 acres in GFGR. All these lands are in forest plan special areas; therefore, the Idaho Roadless Rule now shows 0 acres in GFRG.

The Petition shows 199,428 acres in Primitive, including 5,700 acres in management prescription 4.2. This prescription is roaded recreation in the Sawtooth Forest Plan. The intent was to reflect the forest plan; therefore, the 5,700 acres in management area 4.2 have been changed to Backcountry in the Idaho Roadless Rule (table H-7).

Table H-7. Smoky Mountains – Comparison of the Petition and the update

	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	Forest plan special areas
Petition	0	199,428	104,045	94	0
Idaho Roadless Rule	0	191,900	102,600	0	9,600

Cache Peak

The Petition indicated that 7,083 acres of management prescription 6.1 was Backcountry/ Restoration and 19,422 acres of 6.1 were GFRG. However, Cache Peak includes three management prescriptions, 4.2, 5.1 and 6.1. Management prescription 6.1 was changed to GFRG (see discussion above). Prescription 4.2 was placed into Backcountry, consistent with the discussion for Smoky Mountains; and prescription 5.1 was placed into GFRG in the Idaho Roadless Rule. This update did not change the acreages shown in the Petition (table H-8).

Table H-8. Cache Peak – Comparison of the Petition and the update

	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	Forest plan special areas
Petition	0	0	7,083	19,442	0
Idaho Roadless Rule	0	0	7,100	19,400	0

FOREST PLAN SPECIAL AREAS

The management direction in the proposed Idaho Roadless Rule would not apply to the following areas, which would be managed according to Existing Plan direction. Table H-9 shows the special areas that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas.

Table H-9. Forest plan special areas that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas

Forest	Management prescription	Description	Associated acres
Boise	2.2	Research natural area	6,100
	2.1	Congressionally designated wild and scenic river	0
	Forest-wide wild and scenic river direction	Overlay of eligible, suitable and designated wild and scenic river corridors	38,500
Caribou	2.2	Research natural area	5,200
	2.5	Wild and scenic rivers	1,500
	2.1.1	Bloomington Lake special emphasis area (geologic and botanical)	200
	2.1.4	Caribou Mountain special emphasis area (cultural and historic)	15,500
	2.1.5	Lander Trail special emphasis area (cultural and historic)	1,600
	2.1.2	Visual corridor along existing paved or gravel surfaced roads	6,500
	4.2	Special use authorization sites	900
	8.1u	Transmission line corridors	500
	2.8.3	Riparian areas – overlay – not taken out of the themes, but the existing plan direction applies	0
Challis	Forest-wide direction for research natural areas	Overlay of research natural areas	12,400
	24	Corridor and road access route, bounded on both sides by the Frank Church Wilderness	10
Clearwater	M1	Research natural areas or special interest areas	4,000
	A7	Wild and scenic rivers	16,800
Idaho Panhandle	14 (existing plan) 4a (proposed plan)	Research natural areas	7,500
	12 (Existing Plan) 2a and 2b (Proposed Plan)	Wild and scenic rivers	23,700
	13 (existing plan) 3 (proposed plan)	Special interest areas	27,100
Kootenai	3 (proposed plan)	Research natural area or special interest areas	200

Forest	Management prescription	Description	Associated acres
Nez Perce	6, 11 (overlay)	Research natural areas	9,300
	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	Wild and scenic rivers	9,100
Payette	2.2	Research natural area	9,600
	2.1	Congressionally designated wild and scenic river	4,100
	Forest-wide wild and scenic river direction	Overlay of eligible, suitable and designated wild and scenic river corridors	30,400
Salmon	Forest-wide research natural areas	Overlay of research natural area	8,600
	6B	Wild and scenic rivers	6,300
	1A	Winter sports site	400
Sawtooth	2.2	Research Natural Area	1,900
	Forest-wide wild and scenic river direction	Overlay of eligible, suitable and designated wild and scenic river corridors	61,200
Targhee	2.2	Research natural area	9,900
	2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.9.1, 2.9.2	Wild and scenic rivers	16,800
	2.1.1	Special interest areas	7,100
	2.1.2; 5.2.2	Visual corridors	4,500
	4.1	Developed recreation sites	20
	8.1	Concentrated development sites	320
	2.8.3	Riparian areas – overlay – not taken out of the themes, but the existing plan direction applies	0
Wallowa-Whitman	None		0
	Total		345,100

Appendix I—General Geothermal Development Scenario

The following discussion provides a general description of the activities, facilities, and surface disturbance that could be expected on a geothermal lease that would be developed for electrical generation. Because of the variety of other uses for which geothermal resources might be used, the surface impacts of potential direct uses are not discussed.

In the first stages of exploration, a lessee will drill a number of shallow temperature-gradient wells to determine both the area-wide extent of the temperature differences and where the highest temperature gradient occurs. Temperature-gradient wells can be drilled using a truck-mounted rig and can be up to 500 feet deep.

Usually temperature-gradient holes do not require a well pad; however, preparing the site for drilling could include leveling the surface and clearing away vegetation. The shallow depth of the drill holes and the smaller drilling equipment requires much less surface disturbance than that associated with deep well drilling.

If results of temperature-gradient wells are favorable, deep exploratory test well drilling would likely follow to determine with certainty the existence of a geothermal reservoir and its suitability for commercial development. Conventional oilfield drilling rigs, adapted for geothermal work, are used to drill deep wells. The size of the well pad needed to provide enough space for the drilling equipment varies with depth, but averages about 3 acres.

Roads would be needed to accommodate drilling and servicing of wells. Existing roads would be used wherever possible, but it is expected that some of the existing roads would be upgraded and that new temporary and permanent access roads would be constructed. Temporary roads would average about 30 feet in width from the top of the road cut to the bottom of the road fill; permanent roads would be about 50 feet wide.

If a geothermal resource should be discovered, the well would be tested to determine the characteristics of the reservoir. Further drilling would be anticipated to provide multiple wells for development and production. A typical 40-megawatt binary power plant would require eight production wells and four injection wells.

Geothermal resource development could involve constructing the infrastructure needed to produce the geothermal reservoir. The type of development that occurs would be based on the size and temperature of the geothermal reservoir. Pipelines would be necessary to transport hot water or steam from wells to power plants or other facilities for use. The pipelines that carry the hot water or steam are usually 24 to 36 inches in diameter and are covered with insulation. When feasible, they would parallel the well site access roads and other existing roads. The pipelines are usually located above ground to allow for the large amount of expansion and contraction associated with hot water or steam. Each pipeline would be expected to require about a 30-foot wide right-

of-way. The length of pipeline through which geothermal water or steam can be carried is limited by potential energy losses. Consequently, geothermal production wells are typically within 1 to 2 miles of the power plant.

The conversion of geothermal energy into electrical power is an adaptation of the basic power cycle used in fossil-fueled electrical generating plants. The geothermal steam drives the turbine-generator in the same way as would steam produced in a boiler fired by oil or coal. Three types of power plants that harness geothermal resources are dry steam plants, flash steam plants, and binary cycle plants. Based on the assumption that developers would use the latest technology, any future power plants in Idaho would probably be binary type. A typical binary power plant would occupy about 5 to 10 acres. Binary cycle power plants use water from the geothermal reservoir to heat another “working fluid.” The working fluid is vaporized and used to turn the turbine-generator units. The geothermal water and the working fluid never come in contact with each other. Binary cycle power plants can operate with lower water temperature 107°C to 182° C (225°F to 360°F) and produce few air emissions (U. S. Bureau of Land Management 2002).

Energy production from a geothermal facility could last up to 30 years or longer and involves the operation and maintenance of the geothermal field, including new drill sites. The drilling of new production wells, if necessary, in order to sustain or enhance a geothermal field would involve drilling and would create impacts that are similar to those discussed above in the development phase.

Transmission lines are needed to transmit electricity from the power plant to distribution lines. Each line would require an average of a 40-foot wide right-of-way.

After production ceases all wells would be plugged and all disturbed areas would be reclaimed in conformance with Forest Service and BLM standards. Reclamation includes removing all surface equipment and structures associated with power generation, re-grading the site to pre-disturbance contours, and replanting native vegetation.

Appendix J—Economics

IDENTIFICATION OF RESOURCE-DEPENDENT COMMUNITIES

A list of timber-dependent communities was developed by the Forest Service in 1987, and this list was used to help define communities potentially affected by the 2001 Roadless Rule (USDA Forest Service 2001). The criterion for being on that list was that at least 10 percent of employment was attributable to forest products. Based on these past assessments and a criterion of 15 percent of total labor income attributable to forestry resources to classify counties as being eligible for assistance under the National Forest Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990, the following criteria were used to identify timber-dependent counties where potential opportunities decrease under the Idaho Roadless Rule:

- 10 percent total labor income is attributable to timber or one or more mills located within the county; and
- Location is within a Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) economic area where there is a net decrease in acreage associated with management themes under which timber harvest is potentially allowed:
 - Aggregate “timber index” across all counties is negative under the Idaho Roadless Rule relative to the 2001 Rule,
 - Aggregate “general opportunity index” is negative under the Idaho Roadless Rule relative to existing plans.

The information used to identify timber-dependent counties is presented in appendix A of the “Opportunities for Small Entities” report which is available in the project record. Timber-dependent counties where there are reasonably foreseeable adverse effects are assumed to be those where timber harvest is projected to decrease significantly within the BEA as discussed in other sections of this report. North Idaho had the largest number of timber-dependent counties where timber harvest opportunities might be affected (8), followed by Central Idaho (4) (table 1).

The Forest Service identified mining-dependent counties using a criterion of 15 percent of total earnings attributable to mining for the regulatory flexibility analysis for the 2001 Roadless Rule (USDA Forest Service 2000b) and found a total of 109 out of more than 3,000 counties in the lower 48 States that satisfied the criterion. Included in these numbers was a discussion of Caribou County, Idaho, where earnings from leasable minerals is largely dependent on phosphate mining on the Caribou portion of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest within the Southeast BEA. Using a similar criterion of 15 percent of labor income attributable to mining for the 2000 data (Gebert and Odell 2007), Caribou County does not appear as a mining-dependent county (most likely because of disclosure constraints); however, Oneida County qualifies within the Southeast BEA. Custer (10.2 percent) and Clark (8.3 percent) Counties also have

significant percentages of labor income attributable to mining. Counties significantly affected by the Smoky Canyon Phosphate Mine are Caribou, Power, and Bannock Counties in Idaho. However, based on increases in the number of roadless area acres assigned to management themes removing restrictions on phosphate mining (for example, the GFRG theme) for counties within the Southeast BEA under the Idaho Roadless Rule, it is unlikely that mining-dependent counties will experience adverse effects under this alternative and would likely see greater opportunities (table J-1).

Table J-1. Natural resource-dependent counties in Idaho economic areas potentially affected by the Idaho Roadless Rule

Bureau of Economic Analysis economic area	Counties where potential opportunities would decrease under the Idaho Roadless Rule ^a	
	Wood products ^b	Mining-dependent counties ^c
North	Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, Ferry (WA), Latah, Pend Oreille (WA), Stevens(WA)	
Central	Clearwater, Idaho, Lewis, Nez Perce, Asotin WA	
Southeast	Bear Lake	Caribou, Oneida, Power, and Bannock
South Central	None	
Boise	None ^d	

a. Counties not listed would see no change or potential increases in opportunities under the Idaho Roadless Rule relative to the 2001 Roadless Rule.

b. Counties listed would not likely decrease under the Idaho Roadless Rule relative to the 2001 Roadless Rule. Counties listed would be likely to see increases in opportunities under the Idaho Roadless Rule relative to the 2001 Roadless Rule).

c. Less than 200 acres, scattered across three counties within the Boise BEA were found where opportunities decreased.

STATE-LEVEL ECONOMIC PROFILE

Table J-2. Two-digit NAICS information for Idaho

Industry	Industry output (million \$)	Industry output (% of total)	Employment (# of jobs)	Employment (% of total)	Labor income (million \$)	Labor income (% of total)	Total value added (million \$)	Value added (% of total)
11 Ag, forestry, fish & hunting	6,088	7.1	52,653	6.3	1,504	5.3	2,487	5.9
21 Mining	516	0.6	2,776	0.3	132	0.5	277	0.7
22 Utilities	984	1.1	1,872	0.2	198	0.7	574	1.4
23 Construction	6,185	7.2	61,928	7.4	2,160	7.6	2,568	6.1
Roads	622	0.7	7,366	0.9	264	0.9	312	0.7
31-33 Manufacturing	19,619	22.8	54,349	6.5	2,961	10.4	3,941	9.4
Wood products	3,159	3.7	12,801	1.5	610	2.1	1,043	2.5
42 Wholesale trade	3,189	3.7	27,332	3.3	1,199	4.2	2,180	5.2
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	2,499	2.9	25,696	3.1	983	3.5	1,301	3.1
44-45 Retail trade	5,275	6.1	89,453	10.7	2,099	7.4	3,329	7.9
51 Information	2,225	2.6	11,411	1.4	457	1.6	869	2.1
52 Finance and insurance	4,029	4.7	28,286	3.4	1,113	3.9	2,146	5.1
53 Real estate and rental	2,754	3.2	30,925	3.7	506	1.8	1,760	4.2
54 Professional, scientific, and tech services	5,383	6.3	49,180	5.9	2,762	9.7	3,031	7.2
55 Management of companies	1,297	1.5	7,424	0.9	588	2.1	803	1.9
56 Administrative and waste services	2,081	2.4	47,123	5.6	965	3.4	1,192	2.8
61 Educational services	405	0.5	9,898	1.2	196	0.7	213	0.5
62 Health and social services	4,636	5.4	72,992	8.7	2,443	8.6	2,784	6.6
71 Arts- entertainment & recreation	686	0.8	15,466	1.8	275	1.0	401	1.0
72 Accommodation and food services	2,382	2.8	56,130	6.7	717	2.5	1,065	2.5
81 Other services	2,263	2.6	48,994	5.9	844	3.0	1,126	2.7
92 Government	9,583	11.2	122,284	14.6	5,496	19.3	8,725	20.7
Total	85,860	100.0	836,338	100.0	28,472	100.0	42,133	100.0
Source:2004 IMPLAN data								

BEA-LEVEL ECONOMIC PROFILE

Table J-3. Two-digit NAICS information for North Idaho Economic Area

Industry	Industry output (million \$)	Industry output (% of total)	Employment (# of jobs)	Employment (% of total)	Labor income (million \$)	Labor income (% of total)	Total value added (million \$)	Value added (% of total)
11 Ag, forestry, fish and hunting	988	2.4	9,206	2.2	231	1.6	525	2.3
21 Mining	297	0.7	1,093	0.3	73	0.5	165	0.7
22 Utilities	329	0.8	909	0.2	71	0.5	218	1.0
23 Construction	2,715	6.7	25,714	6.3	1,033	7.0	1,225	5.4
Roads	232	0.6	2,548	0.6	103	0.7	122	0.5
31-33 Manufacturing	6,401	15.8	22,853	5.6	1,165	7.9	1,517	6.7
Wood products	1,906	4.7	7,773	1.9	360	2.5	641	2.9
42 Wholesale trade	1,683	4.2	13,241	3.2	633	4.3	1,151	5.1
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	1,203	3.0	11,927	2.9	517	3.5	683	3.0
44-45 Retail trade	3,191	7.9	49,293	12.0	1,253	8.5	2,041	9.1
51 Information	1,003	2.5	4,974	1.2	231	1.6	420	1.9
52 Finance and insurance	2,690	6.6	15,744	3.8	789	5.4	1,577	7.0
53 Real estate and rental	1,572	3.9	13,189	3.2	292	2.0	1,031	4.6
54 Professional-scientific and tech services	1,795	4.4	18,673	4.6	806	5.5	969	4.3
55 Management of companies	501	1.2	3,472	0.8	211	1.4	289	1.3
56 Administrative and waste services	876	2.2	17,012	4.1	387	2.6	499	2.2
61 Educational services	280	0.7	6,225	1.5	145	1.0	155	0.7
62 Health and social services	3,355	8.3	47,941	11.7	1,753	12.0	2,022	9.0
71 Arts- entertainment and recreation	356	0.9	7,392	1.8	135	0.9	215	1.0
72 Accommodation and food services	1,424	3.5	30,616	7.5	455	3.1	681	3.0
81 Other services	1,313	3.2	25,848	6.3	513	3.5	690	3.1
92 Government	6,425	15.8	74,332	18.1	3,510	23.9	5,644	25.1
Total	40,537	100.0	409,975	100.0	14,665	100.0	22,480	100.0
Source: 2004 IMPLAN data								

Table J-4. Two-digit NAICS information for Central Idaho Economic Area

Industry	Industry output (million \$)	Industry output (% of total)	Employment (# of jobs)	Employment (% of total)	Labor income (million \$)	Labor income (% of total)	Total value added (million \$)	Value added (% of total)
11 Ag, forestry, fish and hunting	286	6.2	2,740	5.8	75	4.9	142	6.0
21 Mining	38	0.8	223	0.5	14	0.9	23	1.0
22 Utilities	77	1.7	162	0.3	15	1.0	52	2.2
23 Construction	256	5.5	2,516	5.3	93	6.0	110	4.6
Roads	24	0.5	279	0.6	10	0.7	12	0.5
31-33 Manufacturing	317	6.8	1,589	3.4	66	4.3	86	3.6
Wood products	1,074	23.1	2,980	6.3	170	11.0	304	12.9
42 Wholesale trade	101	2.2	1,046	2.2	38	2.4	69	2.9
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	197	4.2	2,174	4.6	76	4.9	99	4.2
44-45 Retail trade	312	6.7	5,247	11.1	125	8.1	195	8.2
51 Information	69	1.5	484	1.0	15	1.0	22	0.9
52 Finance and insurance	253	5.5	1,544	3.3	64	4.1	128	5.4
53 Real estate and rental	97	2.1	980	2.1	22	1.4	53	2.3
54 Professional-scientific and tech services	99	2.1	1,187	2.5	44	2.9	53	2.3
55 Management of companies	94	2.0	499	1.1	44	2.8	60	2.5
56 Administrative and waste services	40	0.9	873	1.8	16	1.0	20	0.9
61 Educational services	10	0.2	368	0.8	6	0.4	5	0.2
62 Health and social services	359	7.7	5,600	11.8	185	11.9	209	8.8
71 Arts-entertainment & recreation	35	0.7	766	1.6	13	0.9	21	0.9
72 Accommodation and food services	135	2.9	3,254	6.9	41	2.6	61	2.6
81 Other services	127	2.7	4,058	8.6	51	3.3	64	2.7
92 Government	644	13.9	8,741	18.5	365	23.6	576	24.4
Total	4,643	100.0	47,311	100.0	1,549	100.0	2,365	100.0
2004 IMPLAN data								

Table J-5. Two-digit NAICS information for South Central Idaho Economic Area

Industry	Industry output (million \$)	Industry output (% of total)	Employment (# of jobs)	Employment (% of total)	Labor income (million \$)	Labor income (% of total)	Total value added (million \$)	Value added (% of total)
11 Ag, forestry, fish and hunting	2,480	21.3	16,172	15.1	481	14.9	847	16.6
21 Mining	43	0.4	308	0.3	11	0.3	22	0.4
22 Utilities	78	0.7	294	0.3	19	0.6	51	1.0
23 Construction	766	6.6	7,771	7.3	264	8.2	314	6.2
Roads	77	0.7	925	0.9	32	1.0	38	0.7
31-33 Manufacturing	2,784	24.0	7,214	6.7	310	9.6	455	8.9
Wood products	168	1.4	622	0.6	37	1.1	51	1.0
42 Wholesale trade	315	2.7	3,203	3.0	118	3.7	215	4.2
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	458	3.9	4,694	4.4	168	5.2	220	4.3
44-45 Retail trade	673	5.8	11,575	10.8	266	8.2	424	8.3
51 Information	208	1.8	1,286	1.2	42	1.3	73	1.4
52 Finance and insurance	332	2.9	2,317	2.2	99	3.1	214	4.2
53 Real estate and rental	401	3.5	4,884	4.6	73	2.3	264	5.2
54 Professional-scientific and technical services	451	3.9	4,469	4.2	221	6.8	246	4.8
55 Management of companies	72	0.6	544	0.5	29	0.9	40	0.8
56 Administrative and waste services	182	1.6	4,919	4.6	88	2.7	108	2.1
61 Educational services	14	0.1	468	0.4	8	0.3	\$8	0.2
62 Health and social services	382	3.3	6,261	5.8	205	6.3	234	4.6
71 Arts-entertainment and recreation	109	0.9	1,904	1.8	45	1.4	63	1.2
72 Accommodation and food services	319	2.7	7,252	6.8	99	3.1	150	2.9
81 Other services	309	2.7	6,825	6.4	110	3.4	162	3.2
92 Government	1,002	8.6	13,209	12.3	505	15.6	896	17.6
Total	11,622	100.0	107,116	100.0	3,230	100.0	5,096	100.0
Source: 2004 IMPLAN data								

TableJ- 6. Two-digit NAICS information for Boise Idaho Economic Area

Industry	Industry output (million \$)	Industry output (% of total)	Employment (# of jobs)	Employment (% of total)	Labor income (million \$)	Labor income (% of total)	Total value added (million \$)	Value added (% of total)
11 Ag, forestry, fish and hunting	1,836	4.2	18,805	4.6	438	3.0	767	3.6
21 Mining	111	0.3	870	0.2	29	0.2	57	0.3
22 Utilities	525	1.2	721	0.2	107	0.7	275	1.3
23 Construction	3,079	7.1	30,077	7.4	1,103	7.6	1,311	6.2
Roads	310	0.7	3,556	0.9	134	0.9	159	0.7
31-33 Manufacturing	11,874	27.2	31,367	7.8	1,931	13.3	2,442	11.5
Wood products	685	1.6	3,947	1.0	165	1.1	256	1.2
42 Wholesale trade	1,755	4.0	12,856	3.2	659	4.5	1,199	5.6
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	1,050	2.4	11,016	2.7	433	3.0	559	2.6
44-45 Retail trade	2,429	5.6	41,735	10.3	990	6.8	1,539	7.3
51 Information	1,184	2.7	5,436	1.3	251	1.7	480	2.3
52 Finance and insurance	2,524	5.8	18,118	4.5	689	4.7	1,253	5.9
53 Real estate and rental	1,549	3.6	17,040	4.2	277	1.9	1,008	4.7
54 Professional-scientific and technical services	2,297	5.3	21,899	5.4	1,150	7.9	1,336	6.3
55 Management of companies	1,016	2.3	5,627	1.4	466	3.2	636	3.0
56 Administrative and waste services	1,358	3.1	29,741	7.4	637	4.4	785	3.7
61 Educational services	268	0.6	6,012	1.5	133	0.9	136	0.6
62 Health and social services	2,575	5.9	38,007	9.4	1,346	9.2	1,532	7.2
71 Arts-entertainment and recreation	281	0.6	7,196	1.8	116	0.8	165	0.8
72 Accommodation and food services	1,104	2.5	25,643	6.3	340	2.3	499	2.3
81 Other services	1,071	2.5	21,858	5.4	414	2.8	532	2.5
92 Government	4,696	10.8	53,011	13.1	2,745	18.9	4,302	20.3
Total	43,578	100.0	404,538	100.0	14,553	100.0	21,230	100.0
Source: 2004 IMPLAN data								

Table J-7. Two-digit NAICS information for Southeast Idaho Economic Area

Industry	Industry output (million \$)	Industry output (% of total)	Employment (# of jobs)	Employment (% of total)	Labor income (million \$)	Labor income (% of total)	Total value added (million \$)	Value added (% of total)
11 Ag, forestry, fish and hunting	1,613	8.9	16,353	8.8	501	8.0	796	8.8
21 Mining	137	0.8	756	0.4	36	0.6	71	0.8
22 Utilities	181	1.0	409	0.2	33	0.5	109	1.2
23 Construction	1,237	6.9	12,830	6.9	417	6.7	496	5.5
Roads	123	0.7	1,527	0.8	51	0.8	60	0.7
31-33 Manufacturing	3,993	22.1	11,158	6.0	502	8.0	786	8.7
Wood products	116	0.6	557	0.3	31	0.5	46	0.5
42 Wholesale trade	891	4.9	9,235	5.0	335	5.4	609	6.7
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	615	3.4	5,558	3.0	233	3.7	329	3.6
44-45 Retail trade	1,025	5.7	18,764	10.1	400	6.4	632	7.0
51 Information	457	2.5	2,591	1.4	91	1.5	174	1.9
52 Finance and insurance	589	3.3	4,156	2.2	163	2.6	345	3.8
53 Real estate and rental	340	1.9	3,807	2.1	69	1.1	194	2.1
54 Professional-scientific and technical services	2,166	12.0	17,703	9.6	1,152	18.4	1,180	13.1
55 Management of companies	49	0.3	386	0.2	19	0.3	26	0.3
56 Administrative and waste services	298	1.7	7,332	4.0	129	2.1	161	1.8
61 Educational services	86	0.5	2,054	1.1	37	0.6	52	0.6
62 Health and social services	911	5.0	14,832	8.0	482	7.7	551	6.1
71 Arts-entertainment and recreation	94	0.5	2,509	1.4	37	0.6	54	0.6
72 Accommodation and food services	473	2.6	11,857	6.4	133	2.1	198	2.2
81 Other services	518	2.9	11,413	6.2	182	2.9	253	2.8
92 Government	2,126	11.8	29,451	15.9	1,224	19.6	1,915	21.2
Total	18,038	100.0	185,237	100.0	6,258	100.0	9,038	100.0
Source: 2004 IMPLAN data								

CONTRIBUTED JOBS AND LABOR INCOME

Table J-8. North Idaho Economic Area part and full-time jobs and labor income contributed annually by NAICS 2-digit economic sectors

Industry	Employment (# of jobs)				Labor Income (\$1,000)			
	Existing	Change from existing			Existing	Change from existing		
		1Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3		Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3
Agriculture	11,527	5	59	16	347,693	123	1,604	444
Mining	1,093	0	0	0	76,834	0	1	0
Utilities	909	0	0	0	74,491	1	12	3
Construction	28,262	1	6	1	1,191,890	33	242	58
Manufacturing	28,306	2	29	8	1,495,542	81	1,045	289
Wholesale trade	13,241	0	5	1	663,831	15	188	52
Transportation and warehousing	11,927	0	4	1	542,469	10	118	32
Retail trade	49,293	1	8	2	1,314,468	12	146	40
Information	4,974	0	1	0	242,088	2	25	7
Finance and insurance	15,744	0	3	1	827,657	10	119	33
Real estate; rental and leasing	13,189	0	3	1	306,231	4	52	14
Prof- scientific, and tech services	18,673	0	3	1	846,083	9	103	28
Management of companies	3,472	0	1	0	221,871	3	36	10
Administrative and waste services	17,012	0	2	1	405,644	4	43	12
Educational services	6,225	0	1	0	152,458	2	21	6
Health and social services	47,941	1	9	2	1,839,830	19	233	64
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	7,392	0	1	0	141,297	1	17	5
Accommodation and food services	30,616	0	6	2	477,280	5	66	18
Other services	25,848	1	7	2	538,314	9	115	31
Government	74,332	0	1	0	3,683,944	3	40	11
Total	409,975	12	149	41	15,389,915	350	4,227	1,157
Percent of total	100.0	0.00	0.04	0.01	100.0	0.0	0.00	0.00

1Alt 1 – 2001 Roadless Rule; Alt 2 – Existing Plans; Alt 3 – Idaho Roadless Rule

Table J-9. Central Idaho Economic Area part and full-time jobs and labor income contributed annually by NAICS 2-digit economic sectors

Industry	Employment (# of jobs)				Labor Income (\$1,000)			
	Existing	Change from existing			Existing	Change from existing		
		Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3		Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3
Agriculture	3,444	0	46	2	113,403	5	1,223	52
Mining	223	0	0	0	14,179	0	0	0
Utilities	162	0	0	0	16,146	0	18	1
Construction	2,794	0	1	0	108,010	0	24	0
Manufacturing	3,865	0	23	1	213,881	3	827	35
Wholesale trade	1,046	0	3	0	39,772	0	66	3
Transportation and warehousing	2,174	0	3	0	79,870	0	75	3
Retail trade	5,247	0	5	0	131,227	0	88	4
Information	484	0	0	0	15,876	0	9	0
Finance and insurance	1,544	0	2	0	67,208	0	53	2
Real Estate; rental and leasing	980	0	1	0	22,872	0	15	1
Prof, scientific, and tech services	1,187	0	2	0	46,594	0	39	2
Management of companies	499	0	0	0	46,075	0	25	1
Administrative and waste services	873	0	1	0	16,896	0	12	1
Educational services	368	0	0	0	5,873	0	5	0
Health and social services	5,600	0	6	0	194,245	1	151	6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	766	0	1	0	13,912	0	9	0
Accommodation and food services	3,254	0	5	0	42,885	0	41	2
Other services	4,058	0	6	0	53,719	0	61	3
Government	8,741	0	0	0	383,060	0	13	1
Total	47,311	0	106	5	1,625,703	10	2,755	116
Percent of total	100.0	0.00	0.22	0.01	100.0	0.0	0.00	0.00

Table J-10. South Central Idaho Economic Area part and full-time jobs and labor income contributed annually by NAICS 2-digit economic sectors

Industry	Employment (# of jobs)				Labor Income (\$1,000)			
	Existing	Change from existing			Existing	Change from existing		
		Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3		Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3
Agriculture	16,373	0	0	0	515,329	0	0	0
Mining	308	0	0	0	11,322	0	0	0
Utilities	294	0	0	0	19,904	0	0	0
Construction	8,696	0	0	0	311,163	1	1	1
Manufacturing	7,636	0	0	0	353,341	0	0	0
Wholesale trade	3,203	0	0	0	124,111	0	0	0
Transportation and warehousing	4,694	0	0	0	176,796	0	0	0
Retail trade	11,575	0	0	0	278,833	0	0	0
Information	1,286	0	0	0	44,405	0	0	0
Finance and insurance	2,317	0	0	0	103,447	0	0	0
Real Estate; rental and leasing	4,884	0	0	0	76,762	0	0	0
Prof, scientific, & tech services	4,469	0	0	0	231,555	0	0	0
Management of companies	544	0	0	0	30,761	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	4,919	0	0	0	92,649	0	0	0
Educational services	468	0	0	0	8,488	0	0	0
Health and social services	6,261	0	0	0	214,819	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,904	0	0	0	47,099	0	0	0
Accommodation and food services	7,252	0	0	0	103,859	0	0	0
Other services	6,825	0	0	0	115,057	0	0	0
Government	13,209	0	0	0	529,868	0	0	0
Total	107,116	0	0	0	3,389,568	3	2	3
Percent of total	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table J-11. Boise Idaho Economic Area part and full-time jobs and labor income contributed annually by NAICS 2-digit economic sectors.

Industry	Employment (# of jobs)				Labor Income (\$1,000)			
	Existing	Change from existing			Existing	Change from existing		
		Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3		Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3
Agriculture	19,154	0	0	0	479,132	2	0	2
Mining	870	0	0	0	30,352	0	0	0
Utilities	721	0	0	0	112,177	0	0	0
Construction	33,633	0	0	0	1,298,238	0	5	5
Manufacturing	34,965	0	0	0	2,181,318	1	0	1
Wholesale Trade	12,856	0	0	0	691,920	0	0	0
Transportation and warehousing	11,016	0	0	0	454,506	0	0	0
Retail trade	41,735	0	0	0	1,038,948	0	0	0
Information	5,436	0	0	0	263,115	0	0	0
Finance and insurance	18,118	0	0	0	723,497	0	0	0
Real estate; and rental & leasing	17,040	0	0	0	291,212	0	0	0
Prof, scientific, and tech services	21,899	0	0	0	1,206,917	0	0	1
Management of companies	5,627	0	0	0	488,776	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	29,741	0	0	0	668,134	0	0	0
Educational services	6,012	0	0	0	139,087	0	0	0
Health and social services	38,007	0	0	0	1,412,159	0	0	1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	7,196	0	0	0	121,494	0	0	0
Accommodation and food services	25,643	0	0	0	356,538	0	0	0
Other services	21,858	0	0	0	434,721	0	0	0
Government	53,011	0	0	0	2,880,721	0	0	0
Total	404,538	0	0	0	15,272,964	4	8	12
Percent of total	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table J-12. Southeast Idaho Economic Area part and full-time jobs and labor income contributed annually by NAICS 2-digit economic sectors

Industry	Employment (# of jobs)				Labor Income (\$1,000)			
	Existing	Change from existing			Existing	Change from existing		
		Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3		Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3
Agriculture	16,502	2	28	23	533,487	58	546	454
Mining	756	356	356	356	38,004	17,116	17,116	17,116
Utilities	409	2	2	2	35,126	146	149	149
Construction	14,356	2	3	3	490,835	74	101	103
Manufacturing	11,566	6	15	14	551,217	278	587	528
Wholesale trade	9,235	14	16	16	351,426	531	565	559
Transportation and warehousing	5,558	29	31	30	244,901	1,120	1,137	1,134
Retail trade	18,764	37	41	40	419,936	815	848	842
Information	2,591	4	4	4	95,469	142	147	146
Finance and insurance	4,156	10	11	10	171,113	406	423	420
Real Estate; rental and leasing	3,807	7	8	8	72,751	176	183	182
Prof, scientific, and tech services	17,703	10	10	10	1,209,321	517	534	532
Management of companies	386	2	2	2	20,270	117	118	118
Administrative and waste services	7,332	9	9	9	135,617	160	165	165
Educational services	2,054	3	3	3	39,130	51	53	53
Health and social services	14,832	30	33	32	505,384	1,022	1,070	1,061
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,509	5	6	6	38,662	78	82	81
Accommodation and food services	11,857	35	37	37	140,086	417	431	428
Other services	11,413	20	23	23	190,730	300	322	318
Government	29,451	2	2	2	1,284,037	91	94	94
Total	185,237	585	641	631	6,567,503	23,617	24,670	24,481
Percent of total	100.0	0.32	0.35	0.34	100.0	0.0	0.00	0.00

Appendix K—Botanical Species

Table K-1. Global and state status, distribution, national forest distribution, and habitat group for TES plant species within Idaho Roadless Areas in the Intermountain Region (Boise, Sawtooth, Payette, Salmon-Challis, and Caribou-Targhee National Forests)

Species name	Common name	Global ¹	State ²	Distribution ³	Idaho Roadless Areas	Habitat group
<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	Ute Ladies' tresses orchid	Threatened G2	S1	sd	Caribou, Garns Mountain	Riparian—wet meadows
<i>Castilleja christii</i>	Christ's Indian paintbrush	Candidate G1	S1	le	Mount Harrison	Subalpine grassland
<i>Agoseris lackschewitzii</i>	Pink Agoseris	G4	S2	re	Lemhi Range, Lionhead, Mt. Jefferson	Wet meadows
<i>Allium madidum</i>	Swamp onion	G3	S3	re	Council Mountain	Riparian -vernally wet
<i>Allium tolmiei</i> var. <i>persimile</i>	Tolmie's onion	G4/T3	S3	le	Cuddy Mountain	Grassland, low elevation
<i>Allotropa virgata</i>	Candystick	G4	S3	d	Cottontail Point/ Pilot Peak, Secesh	Forest-understory
<i>Astragalus amnis-amissi</i>	Lost River milkvetch	G3	S3	re	Borah Peak, Diamond Peak	Cracks and ledges on vertical cliffs
<i>Astragalus aquilonius</i>	Lemhi milkvetch	G3	S3	le	Diamond Peak, Red Hill	Rock-unstable slopes
<i>Astragalus vexilliflexus</i> Sheld. var. <i>nubilus</i>	White Cloud milkvetch	G4/T2	S2	le	Boulder - White Clouds, Railroad Ridge	Subalpine/alpine
<i>Calamagrostis tweedii</i>	Cascade reedgrass	G3	S2	re	Cottontail Point/ Pilot Peak	Forest-open gap
<i>Chrysothamnus parryi</i> ssp. <i>montanus</i>	Centennial rabbitbrush	G5T1	S1	re	Garfield Mountain	Talus slopes and soils
<i>Collomia debilis</i> var. <i>camporum</i>	Flexible alpine collomia	G5T2	S2	le	Camas Creek, West Big Hole	Talus slopes and soils
<i>Cymopterus davisii</i>	Davis' wavewing	G3	S3	le	Cache Peak, Mount Harrison	Subalpine, grassland
<i>Cymopterus douglassii</i>	Douglas' wavewing	G3	S3	le	Borah Peak	Subalpine meadows
<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	G3	S2	re	Bernard, Needles, Peace Rock, Steel Mountain, Stony Meadows, Ten Mile/Black Warrior	Subalpine, open
<i>Draba globosa</i>	Pointed draba	G3	S2	d	Boulder - White Clouds	Alpine
<i>Halimolobos perplexa</i> var. <i>perplexa</i>	Puzzling halimolobos	G4/T3	S3	le	Patrick Butte, Secesh, Rapid River	Grassland, forest

Species name	Common name	Global ¹	State ²	Distribution ³	Idaho Roadless Areas	Habitat group
<i>Haplopappus insecticruris</i>	Bugleg goldenweed	G3	S3	le	Smoky Mountains	Shrubland
<i>Lesquerella paysonii</i>	Payson's bladderpod	G3	S2	p	Caribou City, Palisades	Sparsely vegetated ridges and openings
<i>Mimulus clivicola</i>	Bank monkeyflower	G4	S3	re	Council Mountain, Cuddy Mountain, Indian Creek	Shrubland, forest gap
<i>Oxytropis besseyi</i> var. <i>salmonensis</i>	Challis crazyweed	G5T3	S3	re	Red Hill	Sagebrush and desert scrub
<i>Penstemon compactus</i>	Mt. Naomi penstemon	G2	S2	re	Gibson, Mount Naomi, Worm Creek	Forest understory, open gaps
<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	G3	S3	re	Duck Peak, Italian Peak, Jesse Creek, Jureano, Long Tom, Perreau Creek, West Big Hole, West Panther Creek	Sagebrush and desert scrub
<i>Phacelia minutissima</i>	Least phacelia	G3	S2	re	Lime Creek	Shrubland, woodland, riparian
<i>Poa abbreviata</i> ssp. <i>marshii</i>	Marsh's bluegrass	G5/T2	S1	re	Borah Peak, Diamond Peak	Alpine
<i>Rubus bartonianus</i>	Bartonberry	G2	S2	le	Hells Canyon/ Seven Devils Scenic	Riparian streamside
<i>Saxifraga bryophora</i> var. <i>tobiasiae</i>	Tobias' saxifrage	G5T2	S2	le	French Creek, Patrick Butte, Secesh	Subalpine
<i>Thelypodium repandum</i>	Wavy-leaf thelypody	G3	S3	re	Boulder - White Clouds, Red Hill	Steep shale banks of volcanic origin; low elevation
<i>Thlaspi idahoense</i> var. <i>aileeniae</i>	Stanley thlaspi	G3G4/T3	S3	le	Hanson Lakes	Decomposed granitic outcrops

Global¹ = Global ranking as assigned by Natural Heritage Program and Idaho Native Plant Society. **T** = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) threatened, **PT** = FWS proposed threatened, **C** = FWS candidate.

State² = Idaho State ranking, Idaho Native Plant Society Rare Species list 2007.

Distribution³ = **d** = disjunct, **le** = local endemic (< 100 square miles), **re** = regional endemic (distribution 100-10,000), **sd** = sparsely distributed (isolated populations), **p** = peripheral, **w** = widespread, **cb** = circumboreal, circumpolar.

Table K-2. Global and State status, distribution, national forest distribution, and habitat group for TES plant species within Idaho Roadless Areas in the Idaho portion of the Northern Region (Idaho-Panhandle, Nez-Perce, and Clearwater National Forests)

Species name	Common name	Global ¹	State ²	Distribution ³	Idaho Roadless Areas	Habitat group
<i>Mirabilis macfarlanei</i>	MacFarlan's four-o'clock	Threatened G2	S2	re	Big Canyon, Idaho	Grassland/steep slopes
<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	G3	S3	re	Gospel Hump, Lick Point, Mallard, O'Hara – Falls Creek, Rackliff – Gedney, West Meadow Creek	Forest-open gap
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Deer-fern	G5	S3	d	Mallard-Larkins, Pot Mountain, Blacktail Mountain #122, Upper Priest	Forest-understory
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	Triangular-lobed moonwort	G2G3	S1	sd	Sheep Mountain-State Line	Grasslands
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort	G5T4	S3	w	Continental, Mountain, Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle, Trestle Peak, Upper Priest, Rackliff - Gedney	Moist meadows
<i>Botrychium linare</i>	Narrowleaf grapefern	G1	SH	sd	Upper Priest	Forest-understory grasslands
<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	G4	S3	w	Eldorado Creek, Hoodoo, Lochsa Face, Continental, Mountain, Katka Peak, Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle, North Fork, Sheep Mountain-State Line, Upper Priest	Forest-understory, shrublands
<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	Mountain moonwort	G3	S2	sd	Sheep Mountain-State Line, Upper Priest	Forest-understory
<i>Botrychium pedunculosum</i>	Stalked moonwort	G2G3	S1	sd	Upper Priest	Forest-open gap
<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	Northern moonwort	G4?	S2	sd	Rackliff - Gedney	Forest-understory, grasslands
<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i>	Green bug moss (moss)	G3G4	S3	cb	Salmon/Priest	Forest-understory
<i>Calochortus nitidus</i>	Broad-fruit mariposa	G3	S3	re	North Lochsa Slope, North Fork Slate Creek, Big Canyon Idaho, Klopton Creek - Corral Creek	Grasslands, Forest-open gap
<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	G3	S3	re	Bighorn – Weitas, Mallard-Larkins, North Lochsa Slope, Pot Mountain, Siwash, Big Creek, O'Hara - Falls Creek, Rackliff - Gedney	Forest-understory
<i>Carex leptalea</i>	Bristle-stalked sedge	G5	S2	w	Little Grass Mountain, Upper Priest	Fens
<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific dogwood	G5	S1	d	North Lochsa Slope, O'Hara - Falls Creek, Rackliff - Gedney	Forest-understory, shrublands

Species name	Common name	Global ¹	State ²	Distribution ³	Idaho Roadless Areas	Habitat group
<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's-slipper	G4	S3	sd	Hoodoo, Lochsa Face, Mallard-Larkins, North Lochsa Slope, Pot Mountain, North Fork, O'Hara - Falls Creek, Rackliff – Gedney, West Meadow Creek	Forest-understory
<i>Dasynotus daubenmirei</i>	Daubenmire's dasynotus	G3	S3	le	North Lochsa Slope, Rackliff - Gedney	Subalpine, open
<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	G3	S2	re	East Meadow Creek	Subalpine, open
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	Spoon-leaved sundew	G5	S1	d	Selkirk	Fens
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested shield-fern	G5	S2	p	Upper Priest	Wet meadows, forested wetlands
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Swamp willow-weed	G5	S3	w	Salmo/Priest, Upper Priest	Wet sites
<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping snowberry	G5	S2	p	Blacktail Mountain #122, Upper Priest	Fens
<i>Hookeria lucens</i>	Light hookeria (moss)	G5	S1	w	Mallard-Larkins, North Lochsa Slope, Pot Mountain	Forest-understory
<i>Hypericum majus</i>	Large Canadian St. John's-wort	G5	S3	w	Blacktail Mountain #161	Wetlands
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blueflag	G5	S2	d	Upper Priest	Wetlands
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Northern bog clubmoss	G5	S2	p	Blacktail Mountain #122	Fens
<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i>	Ground-pine	G5	S2	p	Upper Priest	Forest-understory
<i>Mimulus alsinoides</i>	Chickweed monkeyflower	G5	S1	d	Mallard-Larkins	Moist cliffs
<i>Mimulus ampliatus</i>	Spacious monkeyflower	G1	S1	sd	Pot Mountain, Dixie Summit - Nut Hill, Klopton Creek - Corral Creek	Moist cliffs, wet sites
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Northern beechfern	G5	S2	p	Upper Priest, Selkirk, Scotchman Peaks	Forest-understory
<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	Braun's sword-fern	G5	S1	cb	Beetop, Salmo/ Priest, Upper Priest	Forest-understory
<i>Rhizomnium nudum</i>	Naked mniium (moss)	G4	S1	d	Eldorado Creek, Upper Priest	Forest-understory
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog willow	G5	S2	p	Little Grass Mountain, Upper Priest	Fens

Species name	Common name	Global ¹	State ²	Distribution ³	Idaho Roadless Areas	Habitat group
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	Pod grass	G5	S2	w	Blacktail Mountain #122	Fens
<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	Water clubrush	G4G5	S3	w	Blacktail Mountain #122	Wetlands
<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>	Krushea	G5	S2	p	Saddle Mountain , Salmo/Priest , Selkirk , Upper Priest	Forest-understory
<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kintail	G3	S3	re	Lochsa Face, Mallard-Larkins, North Lochsa Slope, Pot Mountain, Lick Point, O'Hara - Falls Creek, Rackliff – Gedney, Silver Creek - Pilot Knob, West Meadow Creek	Forest-understory
<i>Thelypteris nevadensis</i>	Sierra wood-fern	G4	S1	d	Mallard-Larkins	Moist forests, streambanks
<i>Trientalis arctica</i>	Northern starflower	G5T5	S3	p	Selkirk, Upper Priest	Fens
<i>Vaccinium oycoccos</i>	Bog cranberry	G5	S2	cb	Blacktail Mountain #122, Upper Priest	Fens
<i>Waldsteinia idahoensis</i>	Idaho strawberry	G3	S3	re	Hoodoo, Lochsa Face	Forest-understory

Global¹ = Global ranking as assigned by Natural Heritage Program and Idaho Native Plant Society. **T** = FWS threatened, **PT** = FWS proposed threatened, **C** = FWS candidate.

State² = Idaho State ranking, Idaho Native Plant Society Rare Species list 2007.

Distribution³ = **d** = disjunct, **le** = local endemic (< 100 square miles), **re** = regional endemic (distribution 100-10,000 square miles), **sd** = sparsely distributed (isolated populations), **p** = peripheral, **w** = widespread, **cb** = circumboreal, circumpolar.

Table K-3. Overlap of known sensitive plant populations with themes under Existing Plans

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	Number of occurrences					
			WLR*	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPSSA	Total
Beetop	<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	Braun's sword-fern	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bernard	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	0	5	0	0	5
Big Canyon Idaho	<i>Calochortus nitidus</i>	Broad-fruit mariposa	0	0	4	0	0	4
Big Creek	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	1	3	0	0	4
Bighorn-Weitas	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	6	1	0	0	7
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Deer-fern	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping snowberry	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Northern bog clubmoss	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	Pod grass	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	Water clubrush	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Bog cranberry	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #161	<i>Hypericum majus</i>	Large Canadian St John's-wort	0	0	0	1	0	1
Borah Peak	<i>Astragalus amnis-amissi</i>	Lost River milkvetch	0	0	6	0	0	6
Borah Peak	<i>Cymopterus douglassii</i>	Douglass' wavewing	11	0	0	0	3	14
Borah Peak	<i>Poa abbreviata</i> ssp. <i>marshii</i>	Marsh's bluegrass	1	0	0	0	0	1
Boulder-White Clouds	<i>Astragalus vexilliflexus</i> var. <i>nubilus</i>	White Clouds milkvetch	16	0	17	0	1	34
Boulder-White Clouds	<i>Draba globosa</i>	Pointed draba	3	0	0	0	0	3
Boulder-White Clouds	<i>Thelypodium repandum</i>	Wavy-leaf thelypody	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cache Peak	<i>Cymopterus davisii</i>	Davis' wavewing	0	0	1	0	0	1
Camas Creek	<i>Collomia debilis</i> var. <i>camporum</i>	Flexible alpine collomia	0	0	0	1	0	1
Caribou City	<i>Lesquerella paysonii</i>	Payson's bladderpod	0	0	0	0	1	1
Continental Mountain	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Continental Mountain	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cottontail Point/Pilot Peak	<i>Allotropa virgata</i>	Candystick	0	0	21	0	0	21
Cottontail Point/Pilot Peak	<i>Calamagrostis tweedyi</i>	Cascade reedgrass	0	5	6	0	0	11
Council Mountain	<i>Allium madidum</i>	Swamp onion	0	13	0	0	0	13

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	Number of occurrences					
			WLR*	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPFA	Total
Council Mountain	<i>Mimulus clivicola</i>	Bank monkeyflower	0	13	0	0	0	13
Cuddy Mountain	<i>Allium tolmiei</i> var. <i>persimile</i>	Tolmie's onion	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cuddy Mountain	<i>Mimulus clivicola</i>	Bank monkeyflower	0	0	0	1	0	1
Diamond Peak	<i>Astragalus amnis-amissi</i>	Lost River milkvetch	0	0	1	0	1	2
Diamond Peak	<i>Astragalus aquilonius</i>	Lemhi milkvetch	0	0	0	0	1	1
Diamond Peak	<i>Poa abbreviata</i> ssp. <i>marshii</i>	Marsh's bluegrass	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dixie Summit- Nut Hill	<i>Mimulus ampliatus</i>	Spacious monkeyflower	0	0	1	0	0	1
Duck Peak	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	1	0	0	1
East Meadow Creek	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	4	0	0	0	4
Eldorado Creek	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	0	1	0	1
French Creek	<i>Saxifraga bryophora</i> var. <i>tobiasiae</i>	Tobias' saxifrage	0	16	8	0	1	25
Garfield Mountain	<i>Chrysothamnus parryi</i> ssp. <i>montanus</i>	Centennial rabbitbrush	0	7	0	4	0	11
Gibson	<i>Penstemon compactus</i>	Compact penstemon	0	0	2	0	0	2
Goat Mountain	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	0	2	0	2
Gospel Hump	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	3	9	0	12
Hanson Lakes	<i>Thlaspi idahoense</i> var. <i>aileeniae</i>	Stanley thlaspi	0	0	1	0	0	1
Hells Canyon/ 7 Devils Scenic	<i>Rubus bartonianus</i>	Bartonberry	0	2	0	0	0	2
Hoodoo	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	10	0	0	10
Hoodoo	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	2	0	0	2
Hoodoo	<i>Waldsteinia idahoensis</i>	Idaho strawberry	1	0	0	0	0	1
Indian Creek	<i>Mimulus clivicola</i>	Bank monkeyflower	0	1	0	0	0	1
Italian Peak	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	0	2	0	2
Jesse Creek	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	0	3	0	3
Jureano	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	1	0	0	1
Katka Peak	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Klopton Creek – Corral Creek	<i>Calochortus nitidus</i>	Broad-fruit mariposa	0	0	3	0	0	3
Klopton Creek – Corral Creek	<i>Mimulus ampliatus</i>	Spacious monkeyflower	0	0	2	0	0	2

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	Number of occurrences					
			WLR*	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPSSA	Total
Lemhi Range	<i>Agoseris lackschewitzii</i>	Pink agoseris	0	0	5	0	0	5
Lick Point	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	27	3	0	30
Lick Point	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	7	0	0	7
Lime Creek	<i>Phacelia minutissima</i>	Small phacelia	0	1	0	0	0	1
Lionhead	<i>Agoseris lackschewitzii</i>	Pink agoseris	0	0	0	0	1	1
Little Grass Mountain	<i>Carex leptalea</i>	Bristle-stalked Sedge	0	0	3	0	0	3
Little Grass Mountain	<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog willow	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lochsa Face	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lochsa Face	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lochsa Face	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	3	0	0	0	3
Lochsa Face	<i>Waldsteinia idahoensis</i>	Idaho strawberry	0	0	0	0	1	1
Long Tom	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	1	0	0	1	2
Mallard	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	7	2	0	9
Mallard Larkins	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Deer-fern	2	0	2	0	1	5
Mallard Larkins	<i>Mimulus alsinoides</i>	Chickweed monkeyflower	0	0	2	0	0	2
Mallard Larkins	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	8	2	14	0	24
Mallard Larkins	<i>Thelypteris nevadensis</i>	Sierra wood-fern	1	0	3	0	0	4
Mallard-Larkins	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	5	4	18	0	0	27
Mallard-Larkins	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	4	3	10	1	1	19
Mount Harrison	<i>Castilleja christii</i>	Christ's Indian paintbrush	0	0	0	2	0	2
Mount Harrison	<i>Cymopterus davisii</i>	Davis' wavewing	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mount Naomi	<i>Penstemon compactus</i>	Compact penstemon	5	0	1	0	0	6
Mt Jefferson	<i>Agoseris lackschewitzii</i>	Pink agoseris	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mt. Willard Lake Estelle	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort	0	0	4	0	0	4
Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	Northern moonwort	0	0	2	0	0	2

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	Number of occurrences					
			WLR*	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPSSA	Total
Needles	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	12	6	0	0	18
North Fork	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	4	0	0	4
North Fork	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered Lady's slipper	0	5	0	0	1	6
North Fork Slate Creek	<i>Calochortus nitidus</i>	Broad-fruit mariposa	0	0	2	12	0	14
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Calochortus nitidus</i>	Broad-fruit mariposa	0	0	0	0	1	1
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	0	0	1	1
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific dogwood	0	0	11	0	26	37
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	10	1	9	20
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Dasynotus daubenmirei</i>	Daubenmire's dasynotus	0	0	1	0	0	1
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	1	0	0	1
O'Hara-Falls Creek	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	1	0	0	1
O'Hara- Falls Creek	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	0	1	0	1
O'Hara–Falls Creek	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific dogwood	0	0	1	0	3	4
O'Hara-Falls Creek	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	6	0	33	39
O'Hara-Falls Creek	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	6	0	8	14
Palisades	<i>Lesquerella paysonii</i>	Payson's bladderpod	6	0	1	0	0	7
Patrick Butte	<i>Halimolobos perplexa</i> var. <i>perplexa</i>	Puzzling halimolobos	0	6	0	0	1	7
Patrick Butte	<i>Saxifraga bryophora</i> var. <i>tobiasiae</i>	Tobias' saxifrage	0	8	0	0	0	8
Peace Rock	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	11	6	0	0	17
Perreau Creek	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pot Mountain	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Deer-fern	0	0	2	0	0	2
Pot Mountain	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	1	6	0	0	7
Pot Mountain	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	11	0	0	11
Pot Mountain	<i>Mimulus ampliatus</i>	Spacious monkeyflower	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pot Mountain	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	2	0	0	2
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved Moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	Number of occurrences					
			WLR*	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPSC	Total
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	Northern moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	11	0	9	20
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific dogwood	0	0	10	0	59	69
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	5	0	6	11
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Dasynotus daubenmirei</i>	Daubenmire's dasynotus	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	3	9	0	0	12
Railroad Ridge	<i>Astragalus vexilliflexus</i> var. <i>nubilus</i>	White clouds milkvetch	0	0	11	0	0	11
Rapid River	<i>Halimolobos perplexa</i> var. <i>perplexa</i>	Puzzling halimolobos	0	1	19	0	14	34
Red Hill	<i>Astragalus aquilonius</i>	Lemhi milkvetch	0	0	1	0	0	1
Red Hill	<i>Oxytropis besseyi</i> var. <i>salmonensis</i>	Challis crazyweed	0	0	1	0	0	1
Red Hill	<i>Thelypodium repandum</i>	Wavy-leaf thelypody	0	0	2	0	0	2
Saddle Mountain	<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>	Krushea	0	0	40	0	0	40
Salmo Priest	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Swamp willow-weed	0	0	0	0	1	1
Salmo Priest	<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	Braun's Sword-fern	0	0	0	0	1	1
Salmo Priest	<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>	Krushea	1	0	0	0	1	2
Secesh	<i>Allotropa virgata</i>	Candystick	1	0	1	0	0	2
Secesh	<i>Halimolobos perplexa</i> var. <i>perplexa</i>	Puzzling halimolobos	0	0	1	0	0	1
Secesh	<i>Saxifraga bryophora</i> var. <i>tobiasiae</i>	Tobias' saxifrage	0	4	7	0	0	11
Selkirk	<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	Spoon-leaved sundew	0	0	0	0	1	1
Selkirk	<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>	Krushea	1	2	1	0	0	4
Selkirk	<i>Trientalis arctica</i>	Northern starflower	1	0	0	0	1	2
Sheep Mountain – State Line	<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	Triangular-lobed moonwort	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sheep Mountain – State Line	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	0	4	0	4
Sheep Mountain – State Line	<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	Mountain moonwort	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sheepeatte	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	0	0	5	5
Silver Creek Pilot Knob	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	1	0	0	0	1
Siwash	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	4	0	0	4

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	Number of occurrences					
			WLR*	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FP5A	Total
Smoky Mountains	<i>Haplopappus insecticuriis</i>	Bugleg goldenweed	0	0	0	0	1	1
Steel Mountain	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	12	0	0	0	12
Stony Meadows	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	3	3	0	0	6
Ten Mile/ Black Warrior	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	67	6	0	0	0	73
Trestle Peak	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Upper Priest	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Deer-fern	0	0	1	0	0	1
Upper Priest	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort	0	0	1	4	2	7
Upper Priest	<i>Botrychium lineare</i>	Narrowleaf grapefern	0	0	0	0	1	1
Upper Priest	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	2	1	4	7
Upper Priest	<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	Mountain moonwort	0	0	0	0	1	1
Upper Priest	<i>Botrychium pedunculatum</i>	Stalked moonwort	0	0	0	0	1	1
Upper Priest	<i>Carex leptalea</i>	Bristle-stalked sedge	0	0	0	1	0	1
Upper Priest	<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested Sheild-fern	0	0	0	4	0	4
Upper Priest	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Swamp willow-weed	0	0	0	1	0	1
Upper Priest	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping snowberry	0	0	0	3	0	3
Upper Priest	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blueflag	0	0	0	0	1	1
Upper Priest	<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i>	Groundpine	0	0	0	0	5	5
Upper Priest	<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Northern beechfern	0	0	0	0	9	9
Upper Priest	<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	Braun's sword-fern	0	0	0	0	28	28
Upper Priest	<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog willow	0	0	0	1	0	1
Upper Priest	<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>	Krushea	0	0	23	0	5	28
Upper Priest	<i>Trientalis arctica</i>	Northern starflower	0	0	0	1	3	4
Upper Priest	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Bog cranberry	0	0	0	1	0	1
West Big Hole	<i>Collomia debilis</i> var. <i>camporum</i>	Flexible alpine collomia	0	2	1	0	1	4
West Big Hole	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	1	0	0	1
West Meadow Creek	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	3	0	0	3
West Meadow Creek	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	1	0	0	1
West Meadow	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen	0	0	71	0	1	72

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	WLR*	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPsa	Total
			----- Number of occurrences -----					
Creek		kittentail						
West Panther Creek	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	8	0	0	8
Worm Creek	<i>Penstemon compactus</i>	Compact penstemon	0	0	1	0	0	1
Totals			127	166	523	84	265	1165

WLR – Wild Land Recreation

BCR – Backcountry/Restoration

GFRG – General Forest, Rangeland and Grassland

FPsa – Forest Plan Special Areas

Table K-4. Overlap of known sensitive plant populations with themes under the Idaho Roadless Rule

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	WLR*	Primitive SAHTS	BCR	GFRG	FPSSA	Total
		----- Number of occurrences -----						
Beetop	<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	Braun's sword-fern	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bernard	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	0	5	0	0	5
Big Canyon Idaho	<i>Calochortus nitidus</i>	Broad-fruit mariposa	0	0	4	0	0	4
Big Creek	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	4	0	0	4
Bighorn-Weitas	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	7	0	0	7
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Deer-fern	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping snowberry	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Northern bog clubmoss	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	Pod grass	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	Water clubrush	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #122	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Bog cranberry	0	0	0	0	1	1
Blacktail Mountain #161	<i>Hypericum majus</i>	Large Canadian St John's-wort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Borah Peak	<i>Astragalus amnis-amissi</i>	Lost river milkvetch	0	0	6	0	0	6
Borah Peak	<i>Cymopterus douglassii</i>	Douglass' wavewing	11	0	0	0	3	14
Borah Peak	<i>Poa abbreviata ssp. marshii</i>	Marsh's bluegrass	1	0	0	0	S	1
Boulder-White Clouds	<i>Astragalus vexilliflexus var. nubilus</i>	White clouds milkvetch	16	0	17	0	1	34
Boulder-White Clouds	<i>Draba globosa</i>	Pointed draba	3	0	0	0	0	3
Boulder-White Clouds	<i>Thelypodium repandum</i>	Wavy-leaf thelypody	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cache Peak	<i>Cymopterus davisii</i>	Davis' wavewing	0	0	1	0	0	1
Camas Creek	<i>Collomia debilis var. camporum</i>	Flexible alpine collomia	0	0	1	0	0	1
Caribou City	<i>Lesquerella paysonii</i>	Payson's bladderpod	0	0	0	0	1	1
Continental Mountain	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum var. lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Continental Mountain	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cottontail Point/Pilot Peak	<i>Allotropa virgata</i>	Candystick	0	0	21	0	0	21
Cottontail Point/Pilot Peak	<i>Calamagrostis tweedyi</i>	Cascade reedgrass	0	5	6	0	0	11
Council Mountain	<i>Allium madidum</i>	Swamp onion	0	13	0	0	0	13
Council Mountain	<i>Mimulus clivicola</i>	Bank monkeyflower	0	13	0	0	0	13
Cuddy	<i>Allium tolmiei var.</i>	Tolmie's onion	0	0	0	0	1	1

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	WLR*	Primitive SAHTS	BCR	GFRG	FPSA	Total
		----- Number of occurrences -----						
Mountain	<i>persimile</i>							
Cuddy Mountain	<i>Mimulus clivicola</i>	Bank monkeyflower	0	0	0	1	0	1
Diamond Peak	<i>Astragalus amnis-amissi</i>	Lost river milkvetch	0	0	1	0	1	2
Diamond Peak	<i>Astragalus aquilonius</i>	Lemhi milkvetch	0	0	0	0	1	1
Diamond Peak	<i>Poa abbreviata ssp. marshii</i>	Marsh's bluegrass	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dixie Summit-Nut Hill	<i>Mimulus ampliatus</i>	Spacious monkeyflower	0	0	1	0	0	1
Duck Peak	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	1	0	0	1
East Meadow Creek	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	4	0	0	0	4
Eldorado Creek	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
French Creek	<i>Saxifraga bryophora var. tobiasiae</i>	Tobias' saxifrage	0	16	8	0	1	25
Garfield Mountain	<i>Chrysothamnus parryi ssp. montanus</i>	Centennial rabbitbrush	0	7	0	4	0	11
Gibson	<i>Penstemon compactus</i>	Compact penstemon	0	0	2	0	0	2
Goat Mountain	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	2	0	0	2
Gospel Hump	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	12	0	0	12
Hanson Lakes	<i>Thlaspi idahoense var. aileeniae</i>	Stanley thlaspi	0	0	1	0	0	1
Hells Canyon/7 Devils Scenic	<i>Rubus bartonianus</i>	Bartonberry	0	2	0	0	0	2
Hoodoo	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	10	0	0	0	0	10
Hoodoo	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	2	0	0	0	0	2
Hoodoo	<i>Waldsteinia idahoensis</i>	Idaho strawberry	1	0	0	0	0	1
Indian Creek	<i>Mimulus clivicola</i>	Bank monkeyflower	0	1	0	0	0	1
Italian Peak	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	2	0	0	2
Jesse Creek	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	3	0	0	3
Jureano	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	1	0	0	1
Katka Peak	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Klopton Creek – Corral Creek	<i>Calochortus nitidus</i>	Broad-fruit mariposa	0	0	3	0	0	3
Klopton Creek – Corral Creek	<i>Mimulus ampliatus</i>	Spacious monkeyflower	0	0	2	0	0	2
Lemhi Range	<i>Agoseris lackschewitzii</i>	Pink agoseris	0	0	5	0	0	5
Lick Point	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	30	0	0	30
Lick Point	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	7	0	0	7
Lime Creek	<i>Phacelia minutissima</i>	Small phacelia	0	1	0	0	0	1
Lionhead	<i>Agoseris lackschewitzii</i>	Pink agoseris	0	0	0	0	1	1

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	WLR*	Primitive SAHTS	BCR	GFRG	FPSA	Total
		----- Number of occurrences -----						
Little Grass Mountain	<i>Carex leptalea</i>	Bristle-stalked sedge	0	0	3	0	0	3
Little Grass Mountain	<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog willow	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lochsa Face	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lochsa Face	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lochsa Face	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	3	0	0	0	3
Lochsa Face	<i>Waldsteinia idahoensis</i>	Idaho strawberry	0	0	0	0	1	1
Long Tom	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	1	0	1	2
Mallard	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	9	0	0	9
Mallard Larkins	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Deer-fern	2	0	2	0	1	5
Mallard Larkins	<i>Mimulus alsinoides</i>	Chickweed monkeyflower	0	0	2	0	0	2
Mallard Larkins	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	24	0	0	24
Mallard Larkins	<i>Thelypteris nevadensis</i>	Sierra Wood-fern	1	0	3	0	0	4
Mallard-Larkins	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	5	0	22	0	0	27
Mallard-Larkins	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	4	0	14	0	1	19
Mount Harrison	<i>Castilleja christii</i>	Christ's Indian paintbrush	0	0	0	2	0	2
Mount Harrison	<i>Cymopterus davisii</i>	Davis' wavewing	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mount Naomi	<i>Penstemon compactus</i>	Compact penstemon	5	0	1	0	0	6
Mt Jefferson	<i>Agoseris lackschewitzii</i>	Pink agoseris	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mt. Willard Lake Estelle	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort	0	0	4	0	0	4
Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	Northern moonwort	0	0	2	0	0	2
Needles	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	12	6	0	0	18
North Fork	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	4	0	0	4
North Fork	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	5	0	1	6
North Fork Slate Creek	<i>Calochortus nitidus</i>	Broad-fruit mariposa	0	0	14	0	0	14
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Calochortus nitidus</i>	Broad-fruit mariposa	0	0	0	0	1	1
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	0	0	1	1
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific dogwood	0	0	11	0	26	37
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	11	0	9	20
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Dasynotus daubenmirei</i>	Daubenmire's dasynotus	0	0	1	0	0	1

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	WLR*	Primitive SAHTS	BCR	GFRG	FPSA	Total
		----- Number of occurrences -----						
North Lochsa Slope	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	1	0	0	1
O'Hara-Falls Creek	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	1	0	0	1
O'Hara- Falls Creek	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	1	0	0	1
O'Hara-Falls Creek	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific dogwood	0	0	1	0	3	4
O'Hara-Falls Creek	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	6	0	33	39
O'Hara-Falls Creek	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	6	0	8	14
Palisades	<i>Lesquerella paysonii</i>	Payson's bladderpod	6	0	1	0	0	7
Patrick Butte	<i>Halimolobos perplexa</i> var. <i>perplexa</i>	Puzzling halimolobos	0	6	0	0	1	7
Patrick Butte	<i>Saxifraga bryophora</i> var. <i>tobiasiae</i>	Tobias' saxifrage	0	8	0	0	0	8
Peace Rock	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	11	6	0	0	17
Perreau Creek	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pot Mountain	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Deer-fern	0	0	2	0	0	2
Pot Mountain	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	7	0	0	7
Pot Mountain	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	11	0	0	11
Pot Mountain	<i>Mimulus ampliatus</i>	Spacious monkeyflower	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pot Mountain	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	2	0	0	2
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	Northern moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	11	0	9	20
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific dogwood	0	0	10	0	59	69
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	5	0	6	11
Rackliff-Gedney	<i>Dasynotus daubenmirei</i>	Daubenmire's dasynotus	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rackliff Gedney	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	12	0	0	12
Railroad Ridge	<i>Astragalus vexilliflexus</i> var. <i>nubilus</i>	White clouds milkvetch	0	0	11	0	0	11
Rapid River	<i>Halimolobos perplexa</i> var. <i>perplexa</i>	Puzzling halimolobos	0	20	0	0	14	34
Red Hill	<i>Astragalus aquilonius</i>	Lemhi milkvetch	0	0	1	0	0	1
Red Hill	<i>Oxytropis besseyi</i> var. <i>salmonensis</i>	Challis crazyweed	0	0	1	0	0	1
Red Hill	<i>Thelypodium repandum</i>	Wavy-leaf thelypody	0	0	2	0	0	2

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	WLR*	Primitive SAHTS	BCR	GFRG	FPSA	Total
		----- Number of occurrences -----						
Saddle Mountain	<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>	Krushea	0	0	40	0	0	40
Salmo Priest	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Swamp willow-weed	0	0	0	0	1	1
Salmo Priest	<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	Braun's sword-fern	0	0	0	0	1	1
Salmo Priest	<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>	Krushea	1	0	0	0	1	2
Secesh	<i>Allotropa virgata</i>	Candystick	1	0	1	0	0	2
Secesh	<i>Halimolobos perplexa</i> var. <i>perplexa</i>	Puzzling halimolobos	0	0	1	0	0	1
Secesh	<i>Saxifraga bryophora</i> var. <i>tobiasiae</i>	Tobias' saxifrage	0	4	7	0	0	11
Selkirk	<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	Spoon-leaved sundew	0	0	0	0	1	1
Selkirk	<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>	Krushea	2	0	2	0	0	4
Selkirk	<i>Trientalis arctica</i>	Northern starflower	1	0	0	0	1	2
Sheep Mountain – State Line	<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	Triangular-lobed moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sheep Mountain – State Line	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	4	0	0	4
Sheep Mountain – State Line	<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	Mountain moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sheepeatter	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	0	0	5	5
Silver Creek Pilot Knob	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	1	0	0	0	1
Siwash	<i>Cardamine constancei</i>	Constance's bittercress	0	0	4	0	0	4
Smoky Mountains	<i>Haplopappus insecticruris</i>	Bugleg goldenweed	0	0	0	0	1	1
Steel Mountain	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	12	0	0	0	12
Stony Meadows	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	0	3	3	0	0	6
Ten Mile/ Black Warrior	<i>Douglasia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Douglasia	67	6	0	0	0	73
Trestle Peak	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort	0	0	1	0	0	1
Upper Priest	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Deer-fern	0	0	1	0	0	1
Upper Priest	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort	0	0	5	0	2	7
Upper Priest	<i>Botrychium lineare</i>	Narrowleaf grapefern	0	0	0	0	1	1
Upper Priest	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	0	0	2	1	4	7
Upper Priest	<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	Mountain moonwort	0	0	0	0	1	1
Upper Priest	<i>Botrychium pedunculosum</i>	Stalked moonwort	0	0	0	0	1	1
Upper Priest	<i>Carex leptalea</i>	Bristle-stalked sedge	0	0	1	0	0	1
Upper Priest	<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested shield-fern	0	0	4	0	0	4

Idaho Roadless Area	Scientific name	Common name	WLR*	Primitive SAHTS	BCR	GFRG	FPSA	Total
		----- Number of occurrences -----						
Upper Priest	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Swamp willow-weed	0	0	1	0	0	1
Upper Priest	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping snowberry	0	0	3	0	0	3
Upper Priest	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blueflag	0	0	0	0	1	1
Upper Priest	<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i>	Groundpine	0	0	0	0	5	5
Upper Priest	<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Northern beechfern	0	0	0	0	9	9
Upper Priest	<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	Braun's sword-fern	0	0	0	0	28	28
Upper Priest	<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog willow	0	0	1	0	0	1
Upper Priest	<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>	Krushea	0	0	22	1	5	28
Upper Priest	<i>Trientalis arctica</i>	Northern starflower	0	0	1	0	3	4
Upper Priest	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Bog cranberry	0	0	1	0	0	1
West Big Hole	<i>Collomia debilis</i> var. <i>camporum</i>	Flexible alpine collomia	0	0	3	0	1	4
West Big Hole	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	1	0	0	1
West Meadow Creek	<i>Astragalus paysonii</i>	Payson's milkvetch	0	0	3	0	0	3
West Meadow Creek	<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered lady's slipper	0	0	1	0	0	1
West Meadow Creek	<i>Synthyris platycarpa</i>	Evergreen kittentail	0	0	71	0	1	72
West Panther Creek	<i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Lemhi penstemon	0	0	8	0	0	8
Worm Creek	<i>Penstemon compactus</i>	Compact penstemon	0	0	1	0	0	1
Totals			141	148	601	10	265	1165

*WLR – Wild Land Recreation

BCR – Backcountry/Restoration

GFRG – General Forest, Rangeland and Grassland

FPSA – Forest Plan Special Areas

SAHTS – Special Areas of Tribal and Historic Significance

Appendix L—Aquatic TES Species

Table L-1. Aquatic TES species with ranges overlapping Idaho Roadless Areas

Species	Status	Boise	Caribou	Challis	Clearwater	Idaho Panhandle	Nez Perce	Payette	Salmon	Sawtooth	Targhee
Fish											
Sockeye salmon (Snake River) (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>)	E			X			X	X	X	X	
White sturgeon (Kootenai River system) (<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>)	E					X					
Bull trout (<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>)	T	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Chinook salmon (Snake River spr/sumr run) (<i>O. tshawytscha</i>)	T	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	
Chinook salmon (Snake River fall run) (<i>O. tshawytscha</i>)	T						X	X			
Steelhead trout (Snake River) (<i>O. mykiss</i>)	T	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	
Bonneville cutthroat trout (<i>O. clarkii utah</i>)	S (R4)		X								
Burbot (<i>Lota lota</i>)	S (R1)					X					
Inland redband trout (<i>O. mykiss gairdneri</i>)	S (R1)	K		K	X	X	X	K	K	K	
Pacific lamprey (<i>Lampetra tridentata</i>)	S (R1)	K		K	X		X	K	K	K	
Chinook salmon (Snake River) (<i>O. tshawytscha</i>) (naturalized pops)	S (R1)				X		X				
Fine-spotted Snake River cutthroat trout (Yellowstone cutthroat trout) (<i>O. clarkii behnkei</i>)	S (R4)		X								X
Westslope cutthroat trout (<i>O. clarkii lewisi</i>)	S (R1) S (R4)	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Wood River sculpin (<i>Cottus leiopomus</i>)	S (R4)									X	
Amphibians											
Western toad (<i>Bufo boreas</i>)	S (R1)	K	K	K	X	X	X	K	K	K	K
Coeur d'Alene salamander (<i>Plethodon idahoensis</i>)	S (R1)				X	X	X				
Columbia spotted frog (<i>Rana luteiventris</i>)	S (R4)	X		X	K	K	K	X	X	X	X

E = Federal endangered

T = Federal threatened

S = Forest service sensitive, (R1) = Northern Region/Region 1, (R4) = Intermountain Region/Region 4

X = Known occurrences and/or range overlaps Idaho Roadless Areas

K = Known to occur and/or range overlaps Idaho Roadless Areas (K = Amphibians not Forest Service sensitive in the Region but known to occur)

Table L-2. Aquatic management indicator species overlapping Idaho Roadless Areas

MIS Species	Boise	Caribou	Challis	Clearwater	Idaho Panhandle	Nez Perce	Payette	Salmon	Sawtooth	Targhee
Aquatic										
Bonneville cutthroat trout		X								
Bull trout	X		X				X	X	X	
Chinook salmon				X		X				
Cutthroat trout					X	X				
Rainbow trout					X					
Snake River cutthroat trout										X
Steelhead trout				X		X				
Westslope cutthroat trout				X						
Yellowstone cutthroat trout										X
Spotted frog										X

Bolded Species = Management indicator species that are not threatened, endangered, or sensitive species

Table L-3. Idaho Roadless Areas with threatened and endangered aquatic species present

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Forest	Idaho Roadless Area
Boise	Bald Mountain	Boise	Ten Mile/Black Warrior
Boise	Bear Wallow	Boise	Tennessee
Boise	Bernard	Boise	Whiskey
Boise	Black Lake	Boise	Whiskey Jack
Boise	Breadwinner	Boise	Whitehawk Mountain
Boise	Burnt Log	Boise/Challis	Blue Bunch
Boise	Cathedral Rocks	Boise/Challis	Red Mountain 916
Boise	Cow Creek	Boise/Challis/Sawtooth	Hanson Lakes
Boise	Danskin	Boise/Payette	Caton Lake
Boise	Deadwood	Boise/Payette	Horse Heaven
Boise	Elk Creek	Boise/Payette	Meadow Creek
Boise	Grand Mountain	Boise/Payette	Needles
Boise	Grimes Pass	Boise/Payette	Poison Creek
Boise	Hawley Mountain	Boise/Payette	Snowbank
Boise	House Mountain	Boise/Sawtooth	Lime Creek
Boise	Lost Man Creek	Boise/Sawtooth	Smoky Mountains
Boise	Nameless Creek	Challis	Borah Peak
Boise	Peace Rock	Challis	Challis Creek
Boise	Poker Meadows	Challis	Greylock
Boise	Rainbow	Challis	Grouse Peak
Boise	Reeves Creek	Challis	Jumpoff Mountain
Boise	Sheep Creek	Challis	King Mountain
Boise	Steel Mountain	Challis	Pahsimeroi Mountain

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Forest	Idaho Roadless Area
Boise	Stony Meadows	Challis	Red Hill
Challis	Seafoam	Challis	Spring Basin
Challis	Squaw Creek	Idaho Panhandle	Salmo-Priest
Challis	Warm Creek	Idaho Panhandle	Schafer Peak
Challis	Wood Canyon	Idaho Panhandle	Scotchman Peaks
Challis/Sawtooth	Boulder-White Clouds	Idaho Panhandle	Selkirk
Challis/Sawtooth	Loon Creek	Idaho Panhandle	Sheep Mountain-State Line
Challis/Sawtooth	Railroad Ridge	Idaho Panhandle	Storm Creek
Challis/Targhee	Diamond Peak	Idaho Panhandle	Trestle Peak
Clearwater	Bighorn - Weitas	Idaho Panhandle	Upper Priest
Clearwater	Eldorado Creek	Idaho Panhandle	West Fork Elk
Clearwater	Hoodoo	Idaho Panhandle	White Mountain
Clearwater	Lochsa Face	Nez Perce	Clear Creek
Clearwater	Lolo Creek (LNF)	Nez Perce	Dixie Summit - Nut Hill
Clearwater	Moose Mountain	Nez Perce	East Meadow Creek
Clearwater	North Fork Spruce - White Sand	Nez Perce	Gospel Hump
Clearwater	North Lochsa Slope	Nez Perce	Gospel Hump adjacent to wilderness
Clearwater	Pot Mountain	Nez Perce	John Day
Clearwater	Rawhide	Nez Perce	Lick Point
Clearwater	Siwash	Nez Perce	Little Slate Creek
Clearwater	Sneakfoot Meadows	Nez Perce	Little Slate Creek North
Clearwater	Weir - Post Office Creek	Nez Perce	Mallard
Clearwater/Idaho Panhandle	Mallard-Larkins	Nez Perce	North Fork Slate Creek
Clearwater/Idaho Panhandle	Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork	Nez Perce	O'Hara - Falls Creek
Clearwater/Nez Perce	Rackliff - Gedney	Nez Perce	Salmon Face
Idaho Panhandle	Beetop	Nez Perce	Silver Creek - Pilot Knob
Idaho Panhandle	Big Creek	Nez Perce	West Fork Crooked River
Idaho Panhandle	Blacktail Mountain #122	Nez Perce	West Meadow Creek
Idaho Panhandle	Buckhorn Ridge	Nez Perce/Payette	Rapid River
Idaho Panhandle	Continental Mountain	Payette	Big Creek Fringe
Idaho Panhandle	East Cathedral Peak	Payette	Chimney Rock
Idaho Panhandle	Grandmother Mountain	Payette	Cottontail Point/Pilot Peak
Idaho Panhandle	Hammond Creek	Payette	Council Mountain
Idaho Panhandle	Kootenai Peak	Payette	Crystal Mountain
Idaho Panhandle	Little Grass Mountain	Payette	Cuddy Mountain
Idaho Panhandle	Magee	Payette	French Creek
Idaho Panhandle	Midget Peak	Payette	Hells Canyon/7 Devils Scenic
Idaho Panhandle	Mosquito-Fly	Payette	Indian Creek
Idaho Panhandle	Katka Peak	Payette	Patrick Butte

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Forest	Idaho Roadless Area
Idaho Panhandle	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	Payette	Secesh
Idaho Panhandle	North Fork	Payette	Smith Creek
Idaho Panhandle	Packsaddle	Payette	Sugar Mountain
Idaho Panhandle	Roberts	Payette	Placer Creek
Idaho Panhandle	Pinchot Butte	Salmon	Agency Creek
Idaho Panhandle	Saddle Mountain	Salmon	Allan Mountain
Salmon	Blue Joint Mountain	Salmon	Sal Mountain
Salmon	Deep Creek 509	Salmon	Sheepeater
Salmon	Duck Peak	Salmon	South Deep Creek
Salmon	Goat Mountain	Salmon	South Panther
Salmon	Goldbug Ridge	Salmon	West Big Hole
Salmon	Haystack Mountain	Salmon	West Panther Creek
Salmon	Jesse Creek	Salmon/Challis	Lemhi Range
Salmon	Jureano	Salmon/Challis	Taylor Mountain
Salmon	Little Horse	Salmon/Targhee	Italian Peak
Salmon	Long Tom	Sawtooth	Buttercup Mountain
Salmon	McEleny	Sawtooth	Elk Ridge
Salmon	Musgrove	Sawtooth	Huckleberry
Salmon	Napias	Sawtooth	Liberal Mountain
Salmon	Napoleon Ridge	Sawtooth	Pettit
Salmon	Oreana	Wallowa-Whitman	Big Canyon, Idaho
Salmon	Perreau Creek	Wallowa-Whitman	Klopton Creek - Corral Creek, Idaho
Salmon	Phelan		

Table L-4. Idaho Roadless Areas with larger strongholds or strongholds for multiple fish species

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Forest	Idaho Roadless Area
Boise	Deadwood	Clearwater	North Lochsa Slope
Boise	Peace Rock	Clearwater	Weir - Post Office Creek
Boise	Sheep Creek	Clearwater/ Idaho Panhandle	Mallard-Larkins
Boise	Ten Mile/Black Warrior	Clearwater/ Idaho Panhandle	Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork
Boise/Challis	Red Mountain 916	Clearwater/ Nez Perce	Rackliff - Gedney
Boise/Payette	Needles	Idaho Panhandle	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle
Boise/Payette	Snowbank		
Boise/Sawtooth	Lime Creek	Nez Perce/Payette	Rapid River
Boise/Sawtooth	Smoky Mountains	Payette	Cottontail Point/ Pilot Peak
Challis	Challis Creek	Payette	Cuddy Mountain
Challis	Seafoam	Payette	French Creek
Challis	Squaw Creek	Payette	Patrick Butte
Challis/Sawtooth	Boulder-White Clouds	Payette	Secesh
Challis/Sawtooth	Loon Creek	Salmon/Challis	Camas Creek
Clearwater	Bighorn - Weitas	Salmon/Challis	Lemhi Range
Clearwater	Hoodoo	Sawtooth	Buttercup Mountain
Clearwater	Lochsa Face		

Table L-5. Idaho Roadless Areas with multiple (5+) sensitive aquatic species

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Forest	Idaho Roadless Area
Boise/Sawtooth	Smoky Mountains	Idaho Panhandle	Selkirk
Challis/Sawtooth	Boulder-White Clouds	Idaho Panhandle	White Mountain
Clearwater	Bighorn – Weitas*	Nez Perce	Gospel Hump
Clearwater	Eldorado Creek	Nez Perce	Gospel Hump adjacent to wilderness
Clearwater	Hoodoo	Nez Perce	John Day
Clearwater	Lochsa Face*	Nez Perce	Clear Creek
Clearwater	Lolo Creek	Nez Perce	Dixie Summit - Nut Hill
Clearwater	North Fork Spruce - White Sand	Nez Perce	East Meadow Creek
Clearwater	North Lochsa Slope*	Nez Perce	Lick Point
Clearwater	Sneakfoot Meadows	Nez Perce	Mallard
Clearwater	Weir - Post Office Creek*	Nez Perce	North Fork Slate Creek
Clearwater	Moose Mountain	Nez Perce	O'Hara - Falls Creek*
Clearwater	Pot Mountain	Nez Perce	Silver Creek - Pilot Knob*
Clearwater	Rawhide	Nez Perce	West Fork Crooked River
Clearwater	Siwash	Nez Perce	West Meadow Creek*
Clearwater/Idaho Panhandle	Mallard-Larkins	Payette	Cottontail Point/Pilot Peak
Clearwater/Idaho Panhandle	Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork	Payette	Patrick Butte
Clearwater/Nez Perce	Rackliff – Gedney*	Salmon	Duck Peak
Idaho Panhandle	Blacktail Mountain #161	Salmon	Haystack Mountain
Idaho Panhandle	Grandmother Mountain	Salmon	Long Tom
Idaho Panhandle	Katka Peak	Salmon	Napias
Idaho Panhandle	Kootenai Peak	Salmon	Napoleon Ridge
Idaho Panhandle	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	Salmon	Sheepeater
Idaho Panhandle	Saddle Mountain	Wallowa-Whitman	Klopton Creek - Corral Creek, Idaho
Idaho Panhandle	Schafer Peak		

* Idaho Roadless Areas with the highest sensitive species richness (seven species)

Table L-6. Existing Plans – Idaho Roadless Areas that provide important TES habitat, distribution by theme, in acres

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	FPSA
Idaho Roadless Areas overlapping four threatened and endangered fish species						
Boise/ Challis/ Sawtooth	Hanson Lakes	13,600 0 15,100	3,800 0 2,500	0 13,500 13,700	0 0 0	200 0 8,600
Nez Perce	John Day	0	0	2,000	8,300	0
Nez Perce	North Fork Slate Creek	0	0	3,800	6,600	0
Payette	Hells Canyon/7 Devils Scenic	0	29,200	0	0	500
Payette	Patrick Butte	0	24,800	51,000	0	4,900
Sawtooth	Huckleberry	0	0	5,200	0	2,500
Sawtooth	Pettit	0	0	2,100	0	1,000
Wallowa-Whitman	Big Canyon, Idaho	0	0	14,100	0	0
Wallowa-Whitman	Klopton Creek - Corral Creek, Idaho	0	0	21,300	0	0
Total (acres)		28,700	60,300	126,700	14,900	17,700
Idaho Roadless Areas overlapping priority watersheds for steelhead trout, Chinook salmon, and bull trout						
Challis	Challis Creek	0	0	44,300	0	0
Challis/ Sawtooth	Loon Creek	0	0	106,400 3,200	0	0
Nez Perce	Dixie Summit - Nut Hill	0	0	4,000	8,000	1,000
Nez Perce	East Meadow Creek	0	95,600	500	200	500
Nez Perce	John Day	0	0	2,000	8,300	0
Nez Perce	Little Slate Creek	0	0	3,500	8,700	0
Nez Perce	Mallard	0	0	12,700	6,900	0
Nez Perce	North Fork Slate Creek	0	0	3,800	6,600	0
Nez Perce	Salmon Face	0	0	2,000	7,200	0
Nez Perce	West Meadow Creek	0	400	88,600	26,600	300
Nez Perce/ Payette	Rapid River	0 0	14,000 6,000	2,400 45,700	300 0	4,300 6,000
Salmon/ Challis	Camas Creek	0 0	0 0	27,800 68,500	7,600 0	0 0
Salmon/ Challis	Lemhi Range	0 0	9,300 0	92,300 154,500	49,100 0	2,800 500
Salmon/ Challis	Taylor Mountain	0 0	0 0	21,600 16,800	25,000 0	0 0
Total (acres)		0	126,200	700,600	154,500	15,400
Idaho Roadless Areas that overlap large stronghold or strongholds for multiple species						
Boise	Deadwood	0	29,100	18,300	0	5,100
Boise	Peace Rock	0	137,400	47,200	0	7,100
Boise	Sheep Creek	0	67,400	0	0	3,000
Boise	Ten Mile/Black Warrior	76,500	37,000	0	1,100	4,200

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	FPSA
Boise/ Challis	Red Mountain 916	85,900 0	11,800 0	11,400 4,900	600 0	700 0
Boise/ Payette	Needles	3,300 90,200	5,800 7,100	19,500 31,500	100 0	1,200 2,500
Boise/ Payette	Snowbank	0 0	34,200 1,500	0 0	0 0	0 0
Boise/ Sawtooth	Lime Creek	0 0	13,500 81,900	0 0	0 0	0 1,700
Boise/ Sawtooth	Smoky Mountains	0 0	41,700 191,900	0 102,600	100 0	1,100 9,600
Challis	Challis Creek	0	0	44,300	0	0
Challis	Seafoam	0	0	31,100	0	0
Challis	Squaw Creek	0	0	99,600	0	0
Challis/ Sawtooth	Boulder-White Clouds	35,200 158,900	84,900 43,900	19,200 84,500	0 700	0 34,700
Challis/ Sawtooth	Loon Creek	0 0	0 0	106,400 3,200	0 0	0 0
Clearwater	Bighorn - Weitas	0	5,200	241,800	7,400	400
Clearwater	Hoodoo	111,300	100	26,400	16,100	0
Clearwater	Lochsa Face	0	27,400	40,500	0	8,100
Clearwater	North Lochsa Slope	0	29,800	75,500	6,600	5,800
Clearwater	Weir - Post Office Creek	0	0	6,600	14,900	500
Clearwater/ Idaho Panhandle	Mallard-Larkins	65,800 76,100	18,700 4,000	20,300 36,600	21,500 1,200	0 11,500
Clearwater/ Idaho Panhandle	Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork	0 0	0 4,200	42,800 0	400 300	0 1,500
Clearwater/ Nez Perce	Rackliff - Gedney	0	5,700 0	26,800 78,700	0	3,900 1,700
Idaho Panhandle/ Kootenai	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	0 0	19,600 18,600	2,800 15,000	800 0	200 1,400
Nez Perce/ Payette	Rapid River	0 0	14,000 6,000	2,400 45,700	300 0	4,300 6,000
Payette	Cottontail Point/ Pilot Peak	0	36,700	54,500	0	1,700
Payette	Cuddy Mountain	0	36,500	0	2,700	1,800
Payette	French Creek	0	11,500	65,100	100	12,100
Payette	Patrick Butte	0	24,800	51,000	0	4,900
Payette	Secesh	110,300	7,700	118,400	0	11,600
Salmon/ Challis	Camas Creek	0 0	0 0	27,800 68,500	7,600 0	0 0
Salmon/ Challis	Lemhi Range	0	9,300	92,300	49,100	2,800

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG	FPFA
Challis		0	0	154,500	0	500
Sawtooth	Buttercup Mountain	0	56,300	0	400	0
Total (acres)		813,500	1,121,200	1,945,500	132,000	151,600

*GFRG – General Forest, Rangeland and Grassland

FPFA – Forest Plan Special Areas

Table L-7. Idaho Roadless Rule –Idaho Roadless Areas that provide important TES habitat, distribution by theme, in acres

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG*	FPSA	SAHTS
Idaho Roadless Areas overlapping 4 threatened and endangered fish species							
Boise/ Challis/ Sawtooth	Hanson Lakes	13,600 0 15,100	3,800 0 2,500	0 13,500 13,700	0 0 0	200 0 8,600	0 0 0
Nez Perce	John Day	0	0	10,300	0	0	0
Nez Perce	North Fork Slate Creek	0	0	10,400	0	0	0
Payette	Hells Canyon/ 7 Devils Scenic	0	29,200	0	0	500	0
Payette	Patrick Butte	0	24,800	51,000	0	4,900	0
Sawtooth	Huckleberry	0	0	5,200	0	2,500	0
Sawtooth	Pettit	0	0	2,100	0	1,000	0
Wallowa-Whitman	Big Canyon, Idaho	0	0	14,100	0	0	0
Wallowa-Whitman	Klopton Creek - Corral Creek, Idaho	0	0	21,300	0	0	0
Total (acres)		28,700	60,300	141,600	0	17,700	0
Idaho Roadless Areas overlapping priority watersheds for steelhead trout, Chinook salmon, and bull trout							
Challis	Challis Creek	0	0	44,300	0	0	0
Challis/ Sawtooth	Loon Creek	0 0	0 0	106,400 3,200	0 0	0 0	0 0
Nez Perce	Dixie Summit - Nut Hill	0	0	12,000	0	1,000	0
Nez Perce	East Meadow Creek	0	96,300	0	0	500	0
Nez Perce	John Day	0	0	10,300	0	0	0
Nez Perce	Little Slate Creek	0	0	12,200	0	0	0
Nez Perce	Mallard	0	0	19,600	0	0	0
Nez Perce	North Fork Slate Creek	0	0	10,400	0	0	0
Nez Perce	Salmon Face	0	0	9,200	0	0	0
Nez Perce	West Meadow Creek	0	0	115,600	0	300	0
Nez Perce/ Payette	Rapid River	0 0	16,700 51,700	0 0	0 0	4,300 6,000	0 0
Salmon/ Challis	Camas Creek	0	0	35,400 68,500	0	0	0
Salmon/ Challis	Lemhi Range	0	0	105,700 154,500	0	2,800 500	0
Salmon/ Challis	Taylor Mountain	0	0	46,600 16,800	0	0	0
Total (acres)		0	164,700	770,700	0	15,400	0
Idaho Roadless Areas that overlap large stronghold or strongholds for multiple species							
Boise	Deadwood	0	29,100	18,300	0	5,100	0

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG*	FPSC	SAHLS
Boise	Peace Rock	0	137,400	47,200	0	7,100	0
Boise	Sheep Creek	0	67,400	0	0	3,000	0
Boise	Ten Mile/Black Warrior	76,500	37,000	0	1,100	4,200	0
Boise/ Challis	Red Mountain 916	85,900 0	11,800 0	11,400 4,900	600 0	700 0	0 0
Boise/ Payette	Needles	3,300 90,200	5,800 7,100	19,500 31,500	100 0	1,200 2,500	0
Boise/ Payette	Snowbank	0 0	34,200 1,500	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Boise/ Sawtooth	Lime Creek	0 0	13,500 81,900	0 0	0 0	0 1,700	0 0
Boise/ Sawtooth	Smoky Mountains	0	41,800 191,900	0 102,600	0	1,100 9,600	0
Challis	Challis Creek	0	0	44,300	0	0	0
Challis	Seafoam	0	0	31,100	0	0	0
Challis	Squaw Creek	0	0	99,600	0	0	0
Challis/ Sawtooth	Boulder-White Clouds	115,800 115,500	0 87,300	23,500 84,500	0 700	0 34,700	0 0
Challis/ Sawtooth	Loon Creek	0 0	0 0	106,400 3,200	0 0	0 0	0 0
Clearwater	Bighorn - Weitas	0	0	246,900	0	400	7,500
Clearwater	Hoodoo	152,300	0	0	0	0	1,600
Clearwater	Lochsa Face	0	27,400	40,500	0	8,100	
Clearwater	North Lochsa Slope	0	27,300	70,800	0	5,800	13,800
Clearwater	Weir - Post Office Creek	0	0	19,800	0	500	1,700
Clearwater/ Idaho Panhandle	Mallard-Larkins	59,400 49,500	0 0	66,900 46,200	0 100	0 11,500	0 22,100
Clearwater/ Idaho Panhandle	Meadow Creek - Upper North Fork	0 0	0 0	4,500 47,700	0 0	1,500 0	0 0
Clearwater/ Nez Perce	Rackliff - Gedney	0 0	0 0	32,500 51,900	0 0	3,900 1,700	0 0
Idaho Panhandle/ Kootenai	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	0 0	0 0	36,600 23,200	0 0	1,400 200	0 0
Nez Perce/ Payette	Rapid River	0	16,700 51,700	0	0	4,300 6,000	0
Payette	Cottontail Point/ Pilot Peak	0	36,700	54,500	0	1,700	0
Payette	Cuddy Mountain	0	36,500	0	2,700	1,800	0
Payette	French Creek	0	11,500	65,100	100	12,100	0
Payette	Patrick Butte	0	24,800	51,000	0	4,900	0
Payette	Secesh	110,300	7,700	118,500	0	11,600	0
Salmon/ Challis	Camas Creek	0	0	35,400 68,500	0	0	0

Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Wild Land Recreation	Primitive	Backcountry	GFRG*	FPSA	SAHTS
Salmon/ Challis	Lemhi Range	0	9,300	150,700 154,500	0	2,800 500	0
Sawtooth	Buttercup Mountain	0	56,300	400	0	0	0
Total (acres)		858,700	1,053,600	2,343,500	5,400	151,600	46,700

*GFRG – General Forest, Rangeland and Grassland

FPSA – Forest Plan Special Areas

SAHTS – Special Areas of Tribal and Historic Significance

Appendix M—Terrestrial Species

Table M-1. Terrestrial TES species, MIS, and State status species with modeled habitat overlapping Idaho Roadless Areas

Species	Status ¹	Idaho Status ²	Boise	Caribou	Challis	Clearwater	ID Panhandle	Nez Perce	Payette	Salmon	Sawtooth	Targhee	Wallow
Mammals													
Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	E	S3					M						
Woodland caribou (<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>)	E	S1					M						
Canada lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>)	T	S1	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gray wolf (10j rule) (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	T	S3	X	X	X	M		M	X	X	X	M	X
Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>)	T	S1				M	M	M				M	
Northern Idaho ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus brunneus brunneus</i>)	T	S1	X					X	X				
Fisher (<i>Martes pennanti</i>)	S	S1	X		X	X	X	M	X	X	X	M	X
Fringed myotis (<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>)	S	S2	X	X			X	X					X
Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>)	S	S3				X							
Northern bog lemming (<i>Synaptomys borealis</i>)	S	S1					X						
Pygmy rabbit (<i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>)	S	S2	X	X	X					X	X	X	
Spotted bat (<i>Euderma maculatum</i>)	S	S3	X								X		
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	S	S3	X				X	X				M	X
Wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo</i>)	S	S2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X
Elk (<i>Cervus canadensis</i>)	M		X	X	X	M	M	M	X	X	X	M	X
Pine Marten (<i>Martes americana</i>)	M		X	X	X	M	M	M	X	X	X	M	X
Moose (<i>Alces alces</i>)	M		X	X	X	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	X
Red squirrel (<i>Sciurus spp.</i>)	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X
White-tailed deer (<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>)	M		X	X	X	M	M	X	X	X	X	X	X
Birds													
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	T	S3, S4	X	X	X	M	M	M	X	X	X	M	X
American peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>)	S	S2B	X	X	X	M	X	M	X	X	X	M	X
Black-backed woodpecker (<i>Picoides arcticus</i>)	S	S3	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X
Black swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>)			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Boreal owl (<i>Aegolius funereus</i>)	S	S1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X
Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>)	S	S1	X	X			X		X		X	X	
Common loon (<i>Gavia immer</i>)	S	S1B S2N	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	M	
Flammulated owl (<i>Otus flammeolus</i>)	S	S3B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X
Great gray owl (<i>Strix nebulosa</i>)	S	S3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X

Species	Status ¹	Idaho Status ²	Boise	Caribou	Challis	Clearwater	ID Panhandle	Nez Perce	Payette	Salmon	Sawtooth	Targhee	Wallow
Greater sage grouse (<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>)	S	S2		M	M					M	M		
Harlequin duck (<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>)	S	S1B		X		X	X	X		X	X	M	
Mountain plover (<i>Charadrius montanus</i>)	S	SNA											
Mountain quail (<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>)	S	S1	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Northern goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentiles</i>)	S	S3	X	M	X	M	M	M	X	X	X	M	X
Pygmy nuthatch (<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>)	S	S1	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Three-toed woodpecker (<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>)	S	S2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X
Trumpeter swan (<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>)	S	S1B S2		X								M	
White-headed woodpecker (<i>Picoides alborlaryatus</i>)	S	S2	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Belted kingfisher (<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>)	M		X	X	X	M	X	X	M	X	X	X	X
Downy woodpecker (<i>Picoides pubescens</i>)	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	
Hairy woodpecker (<i>Picoides villosus</i>)	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X
Northern flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>)	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X
Pileated woodpecker (<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>)	M		M		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	X	X
Red-napped sapsucker (<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>)	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X
Williamson's sapsucker (<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>)	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M	X
Reptiles													
Ringneck Snake (<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>)	S	S2	X	X				X					X

¹ Status

E = Federal endangered; **T** = Federal threatened; **S** = Forest Service sensitive; **X** = known occurrences and/or range overlaps Idaho Roadless Area; **M** = known occurrences and/or range overlaps Idaho Roadless Area and is also a MIS on that Forest.

² State Status

S1=State critically imperiled: at high risk because of extreme rarity, rapidly declining numbers, or other factors that make it particularly vulnerable extirpation in the State.

S1B=breeding: conservation status refers to the breeding population of the species.

S2B=non-breeding: conservation status refers to the non-breeding population of the species.

S2=State imperiled: at risk because of restricted range, few populations, rapidly declining numbers, or other factors that make it vulnerable to range-wide extinction or extirpation.

S3=State vulnerable: at moderate risk because of restricted range, relatively few populations, recent and widespread declines, or other factors that make it vulnerable to range-wide extinction or extirpation. **SNA**=not applicable: a conservation status rank is not applicable because the species is not a suitable target for conservation.

Table M-2. Acres and percentage of NFS lands and Idaho Roadless Areas in each ecosection and ecoregion of Idaho

Ecoregion	Ecosection	Acres (%) National Forest System lands in ecosection	Acres (%) of ecosection in Idaho Roadless Areas
Canadian Rocky Mountains			
	Okanogan Highlands	508,400 (31)	173,700 (10)
	Flathead Valley	405,100 (80)	124,900 (25)
	Bitterroot Mountains	2,727,800 (58)	1,278,500 (27)
Middle Rockies-Blue Mountains			
	Blue Mountains	866,700 (32)	240,900 (9)
	Idaho Batholith	8,808,000 (88)	3,375,400(34)
	Challis Volcanics	2,567,900 (72)	1,430,600 (40)
	Beaverhead Mountains	1,928,178 (47)	1,371,500 (34)
Columbia Plateau			
	Palouse Prairie	24,900 (1)	100 (0.01)
	Owyhee Uplands	5,000 (<1)	900 (0.01)
	Snake River Basalts	81,300 (1)	9,4500 (0.12)
	Northwestern Basin and Range	561,300 (15)	182,600 (5)
Utah–Wyoming Rocky Mountains			
	Yellowstone Highlands	441,900 (66)	14,700 (2.2)
	Overthrust Mountains	1,475,900 (45)	1,100,400(34)
Wyoming Basins			
	Bear Lake	0	0

Table M-3. Forest cover types for State of Idaho and national forests (acres)¹

Forest type	State	National forest
Pinyon/juniper	740,000	140,000
Douglas-fir	6,540,000	5,300,000
Ponderosa pine	1,540,000	1,080,000
Spruce/fir	3,830,000	3,430,000
Lodgepole pine	2,270,000	2,100,000
Grand fir/cedar/hemlock	3,180,000	1,790,000
Western larch	170,000	100,000
Other softwoods	470,000	460,000
Aspen/birch/cottonwood	860,000	540,000
Other hardwoods	200,000	100,000
Non-stocked	1,620,000	1,350,000

¹ Forest Inventory Analysis database (Miles 2007)

Table M-4. Predicted distribution and occurrences of endangered and threatened terrestrial wildlife species in Idaho Roadless Areas

Species	State ranking/ species of greatest conservation need	Habitat description	Acres of predicted distribution*		Percent of predicted distribution within Idaho Roadless Areas	Known occurrences of species in Idaho Roadless Areas
			In Idaho	In Idaho Roadless Areas		
Endangered mammals						
Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	S3-Yes	Variety of habitats at various elevations with abundant ungulate prey	16,654,500	Not available at this time	Not available at this time	Known occurrences in three Idaho Roadless Areas of the Idaho Panhandle National Forest
Woodland caribou (<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>)	S1-Yes	Mature forests dominated by subalpine fir and Engelmann spruce	446,300	128,500	29	One known occurrence in one Idaho Roadless Area of the Idaho Panhandle National Forest
Threatened mammals						
Canada lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>)	S1-Yes	Montane and subalpine mixed coniferous forests of lodgepole, typically above 4,000 feet with deep snow and abundant snowshoe hares	12,364,800	3,740,800	30	39 Idaho Roadless Areas with known lynx occurrences on 10 national forests
Gray wolf (10j rule) (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	S3-Yes	Variety of habitats at various elevations with abundant ungulate prey	16,654,500	5,669,600	34	Known occurrences in three Idaho Roadless Areas; one each on the Clearwater, Nez Perce and Caribou National Forests
Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>)	S1-Yes	Variety of habitats at various elevations at different times of the year	2,012,500	276,200	14	Known occurrences in four Idaho Roadless Areas on the Idaho Panhandle National Forest
Northern Idaho ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus brunneus brunneus</i>)	S1-Yes	Dry mountain meadows of grasses and forbs surrounded by Ponderosa pine or Douglas-fir at elevations between 3,280 and 5,600 feet	847,300	220,900	26	Occurs on the Payette National Forest. Known locations are not in Idaho Roadless Areas.
Threatened birds						
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	S3B-Yes; S4-No	Large trees for nesting near fish- bearing aquatic ecosystems	9,067,100	2,704,900	30	15 roadless areas on 8 Forests have known bald eagle occurrences

*Predicted distribution information is approximate and derived from Scott et al. 2002.

S1=State critically imperiled:at high risk because of extreme rarity, rapidly declining numbers, or other factors that make it particularly vulnerable extirpation in the State.

S3=State vulnerable:at moderate risk because of restricted range, relatively few populations, recent and widespread declines, or other factors that make it vulnerable to rangewide extinction or extirpation.

Table M-5. Predicted distribution and occurrences of forest service sensitive terrestrial wildlife species in Idaho Roadless Areas

Species	State ranking/ species of greatest conservation need	Habitat description	Acres of predicted distribution*		Percent of predicted distribution within Idaho Roadless Areas	Known occurrences of species in Idaho Roadless Areas
			In Idaho	In Idaho Roadless Areas		
Sensitive Mammals						
Fisher (<i>Martes pennanti</i>)	S1-Yes	Dense, mesic old growth, especially spruce/fir associated with riparian areas that have greater than 50 percent crown closure and abundant snags and downed woody debris	11,889,600	3,601,500	30	Known occurrences in 37 roadless areas on eight national forests
Fringed myotis (<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>)	S2-Yes	Low-and mid-elevation mines in steep river valleys, large canyons, or other sites having steep and rock terrain	3,621,800	122,900	3	One known occurrence in the Caribou City Roadless Area of the Caribou National Forest
Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>)	S3-Yes	Large tracts of undisturbed habitat with a variety of aspects, elevations, and vegetative communities	2,012,500	61,200	3	Known occurrences in four roadless areas of the Targhee National Forest
Northern bog lemming (<i>Synaptomys borealis</i>)	S1-No	Sphagnum moss dominated fens/bogs in or adjacent to conifer forests often in alpine zones	547,900	132,200	24	Known occurrences in two roadless areas of the Idaho Panhandle National Forest
Pygmy rabbit (<i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>)	S2-Yes	Tall stands of big sagebrush growing on deep soils with grasses and forbs	13,948,900	961,500	7	Four roadless areas with known occurrences on the Salmon and Challis National Forests
Spotted bat (<i>Euderma maculatum</i>)	S3-Yes	Xeric and riparian habitats in deep, narrow canyons with cliffs and rocky outcrops	5,755,800	109,600	2	Three national forests with occurrences, but none in Idaho Roadless Areas.
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	S3-Yes	A wide variety of habitats from arid sagebrush and juniper breaks to high elevation forests including caves, mines, and rock crevices	3,604,100	120,400	3	Eight roadless areas on four national forests with known occurrences
Wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo</i>)	S2-Yes	Wide-ranging species that prefers extensive tracts of remote wilderness, coniferous forests, and riparian areas in winter; often associated with talus and downed woody debris for denning	13,746,000	5,755,800	42	48 roadless areas with known occurrences on 10 national forests
Sensitive birds						
American peregrine falcon	S2B-Yes	Cliff habitat over 200 feet high with ledges suitable for nesting; usually	34,165,500	7,716,500	23	Known occurrences in 13 roadless areas on 6 national forests

Species	State ranking/ species of greatest conservation need	Habitat description	Acres of predicted distribution*		Percent of predicted distribution within Idaho Roadless Areas	Known occurrences of species in Idaho Roadless Areas
			In Idaho	In Idaho Roadless Areas		
(<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>)		associated with river corridors, reservoirs, or lake basins				
Black-backed woodpecker (<i>Picoides arcticus</i>)	S3-No	Mature coniferous forests with abundant dead and dying fire-killed or insect-infested trees for foraging and nesting	16,780,100	5,223,800	31	One known occurrence in the Mallard Roadless Area of the Nez Perce National Forest
Black swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>)	S1B-Yes	Rock ledges associated with waterfalls	11,371,600	3,280,500	29	Two known locations on Idaho Panhandle National Forest; no known locations in roadless area
Boreal owl (<i>Aegolius funereus</i>)	S1-Yes	Mature, mixed stands of subalpine fir and Engelmann spruce with cavities	18,584,500	6,111,800	33	Known occurrences in 33 roadless areas
Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>)	S1-Yes	Mid-tall prairie grasslands, upland sagebrush and montane scrub during breeding and riparian scrub and open coniferous forests in winter	8,771,700	531,900	6	Known occurrences in four roadless areas on the Sawtooth National Forest; one known occurrence on the Caribou National Forest
Common loon (<i>Gavia immer</i>)	S1B-Yes; S2N-No	Clear, fish-bearing lakes greater than 22 acres in size	566,700	13,800	2	Known occurrences in three roadless areas: Winegar Hole (Targhee National Forest), Upper Priest, and Blacktail Mtn. #122 (Idaho Panhandle National Forest)
Flammulated owl (<i>Otus flammeolus</i>)	S3B-Yes	Open ponderosa pine or mixed conifer forests with cavities for nesting intermixed with grassy openings and dense thickets	9,136,900	2,395,200	26	Known occurrences in 18 roadless areas on 10 national forests
Great gray owl (<i>Strix nebulosa</i>)	S3-No	Mixed coniferous forests bordering small openings	18,909,400	5,940,500	31	Known occurrences in 10 roadless areas on six national forests
Greater Sage grouse (<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>)	S2-Yes	Sagebrush grasslands	21,424,200	1,294,800	6	
Harlequin duck (<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>)	S1B-Yes	Low-gradient streams with boulders and downed logs and streamside vegetation	1,560,100	420,800	27	Known occurrences in 11 roadless areas on three national forests
EMountain plover (<i>Charadrius montanus</i>)	SNA-Yes	Short-grass prairie; bare ground or prairie dog towns	Not available at this time	Not available at this time	Not available at this time	Not available at this time

Species	State ranking/ species of greatest conservation need	Habitat description	Acres of predicted distribution*		Percent of predicted distribution within Idaho Roadless Areas	Known occurrences of species in Idaho Roadless Areas
			In Idaho	In Idaho Roadless Areas		
Mountain quail (<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>)	S1-Yes	Shrub-dominated communities of hawthorn, willow, and chokecherry near riparian areas	6,654,300	697,200	10	Known occurrences in 8 roadless areas on four national forests
Northern goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentiles</i>)	S3-No	Large tracts of mature, closed-canopy, deciduous, coniferous, and mixed forests with an open understory	19,822,600	6,436,700	32	Known occurrences in 17 roadless areas on seven national forests
Pygmy nuthatch (<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>)	S1-Yes	Associated with mature dry forest types of ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir with snag cavities	5,018,700	1,107,800	22	One roadless area with known occurrence: Boulder-White Clouds
Three-toed woodpecker (<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>)	S2-Yes	Mature and over-mature coniferous forests with dead and dying trees infested with insects	7,596,100	2,639,600	35	Ten roadless areas with known occurrences on eight national forests
Trumpeter swan (<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>)	S1B-Yes; S2No	Shallow wetlands and slow-moving streams with emergent and submergent aquatic vegetation	202,300	0	<1	Three roadless areas with known occurrences: Garns Mountain; Winegar Hole, and Reynolds Pass (Targhee National Forest)
White-headed woodpecker (<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>)	S2-Yes	Multi-storied and open-canopied ponderosa pine and ponderosa pine/Douglas-fir forests with large trees and snags	4,772,000	1,067,400	22	Four roadless areas with known occurrences on the Payette and Wallowa-Whitman National Forests
Sensitive reptiles						
Ringneck snake (<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>)	S2	Variety of habitats including woodlands, grasslands, shrubby areas and rocky canyons	1,533,200	97,800	6	Known occurrences in two roadless areas of the Caribou National Forest

*Predicted distribution information is approximate and derived Scott et al. 2002.

S1=State critically imperiled: at high risk because of extreme rarity, rapidly declining numbers, or other factors that make it particularly vulnerable extirpation in the state.

S1B=breeding: conservation status refers to the breeding population of the species.

S2B=non-breeding: conservation status refers to the non-breeding population of the species.

S2=State imperiled: at risk because of restricted range, few populations, rapidly declining numbers or other factors that make it vulnerable to range-wide extinction or extirpation.

S3=State vulnerable: at moderate risk because of restricted range, relatively few populations, recent and widespread declines, or other factors that make it vulnerable to range-wide extinction or extirpation.

SNA=not applicable: a conservation status rank is not applicable because the species is not a suitable target for conservation.

Table M-6. Terrestrial management indicator species occurring in Idaho Forests

Management Indicator Species	Boise	Caribou	Challis	Clearwater	Idaho Panhandle	Nez Perce	Payette	Salmon	Sawtooth	Targhee
Mammals										
Elk				X	X	X				X
Fisher						X				X
Gray wolf				X	X	X				X
Grizzly bear				X	X	X				X
Pine marten				X	X	X				X
Moose				X	X	X				
Red squirrel										X
Townsend's big-eared bat										X
White-tailed deer				X	X					
Wolverine										X
Woodland caribou					X					
Birds										
Bald eagle				X	X	X				X
Belted kingfisher				X						
Black-backed woodpecker										X
Boreal owl										X
Common loon										X
Downy woodpecker										X
Flammulated owl										X
Great gray owl										X
Hairy woodpecker										X
Harlequin duck										X
Northern goshawk		X		X	X	X				X
Northern flicker										X
Peregrine falcon				X		X				X
Pileated woodpecker	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Red-napped sapsucker										X
Three-toed woodpecker										X
Sage grouse		X	X					X	X	
Trumpeter swan										X
Williamson's sapsucker										X
White-headed Woodpecker	X						X			

Bolded Species = management indicator species that are NOT threatened, endangered or sensitive species

Table M-7. Migratory bird information

Breeding bird survey route name	Dominant land cover type	Forest	Idaho Roadless Area	Number of bird species on route	#S1-S3 priority bird species
Yellow Pine	Evergreen forest	Boise	Horse Heaven	86	Goshawk, sandhill crane, black-backed woodpecker, three-toed woodpecker, olive-sided flycatcher
Pierce	Evergreen forest	Clearwater	Bighorn-Weitas Siwash	80	Vaux's swift, olive-sided flycatcher
Avery	Evergreen forest	Idaho Panhandle	Grandmother Mountain	72	Vaux's swift, olive-sided flycatcher
N Fork Cedar	Evergreen forest	Idaho Panhandle	Spion Kop	79	Bald eagle, Vaux's swift, olive-sided flycatcher
Nez Perce	Evergreen forest	Nez Perce	Ohara-Falls Creek Racliff-Gedney	89	Vaux's swift, Lewis's woodpecker
Nez Perce NF	Evergreen forest	Nez Perce	Gospel Hump Mallard	75	Olive-sided flycatcher
Challis	Shrubland	Salmon Challis	Taylor Mountain	110	Peregrine falcon, Lewis's woodpecker, Sage thrasher Brewer's sparrow
Cobalt	Evergreen forest	Salmon	Deep Creek Perreau Creek	69	Goshawk, Olive-sided flycatcher, Brewers sparrow
Leadore	Shrubland	Salmon	Goat Mountain	103	Ferruginous hawk, sage grouse, sandhill crane, sage thrasher, Brewers sparrow, grasshopper sparrow
Sunbeam	Evergreen forest	Challis	Squaw Creek	57	Goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher
Alturas	Evergreen forest; grasslands/herbaceous	Sawtooth	Smoky Mountains	83	Pygmy nuthatch; Brewers sparrow, Olive-sided flycatcher, sandhill crane
Magic Mountain	Shrubland	Sawtooth	Fifth Fork Rock Creek Third Fork Rock Creek	129	Goshawk, sandhill crane, Lewis's woodpecker, Olive-sided flycatcher, sage thrasher, Brewer's sparrow, sage sparrow, grasshopper sparrow

Table M-8. Other species known to occur in Idaho Roadless Areas

Mule deer	Coast mole	Black-crowned night-heron
Mountain lion	Dwarf shrew	Sandhill crane
Black bear	Dark kangaroo mouse	Hooded merganser
Mountain goat	Little pocket mouse	Brewer's sparrow
Big-horn sheep	Idaho pocket gopher	Burrowing owl
Antelope	Merriam's shrew	California gull
Blue grouse	Red-tailed chipmunk	Caspian tern
Spruce grouse	Townsend's pocket gopher	Red-necked grebe
Ruffed grouse	Unita chipmunk	Long-billed curlew
Turkey	Rock squirrel	White-faced ibis
Chukar	Pygmy shrew	Cattle egret
Pika	Pinion mouse	Snowy egret
Beaver	Osprey	Clark's grebe
Bobcat	Golden eagle	Western grebe
Kit fox	Vesper sparrow	Forster's tern
Mink	Great horned owl	Franklin's gull
Muskrat	Varied thrush	Great egret
Weasel	Mountain chickadee	Lesser goldfinch
River otter	Yellow warblers	Yellow-billed cuckoo
Badger	Virginia's warbler	Lewis' woodpecker
Coyote	Pinion jay	Upland sandpiper
Snowshoe hare	Ferruginous hawk	Juniper titmouse
Red-backed vole	Prairie falcon	White-winged crossbill
Meadow vole	Raven	Great basin collared lizard
Southern Idaho ground squirrel	Merlin	Ground snake
Wyoming ground squirrel	Swainson's hawk	Longnose snake
Merriam's ground squirrel	Short-eared owl	Northern alligator lizard
Piute ground squirrel	American white pelican	
Cliff chipmunk	Black tern	

Application of Analytical Filters on Federally listed, Forest Service Sensitive, and MIS species.

This section evaluates the risk of road construction/reconstruction, timber cutting, and discretionary mining to TES and MIS terrestrial wildlife species in Idaho. This evaluation applied several analytical filters to each species and their habitats.

The degree the species might be exposed to the selected management activities is described as unlikely, possible, or likely. Exposure is a function of the species overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas and the locations and habitat types in which management activities might be expected to occur. The analysis can not predict exactly where particular management would take place. However, exposure for any given species would be unlikely if its distribution is limited in Idaho Roadless Areas and/or if it occurs in habitats that would not be subject to management activities. Exposure would be likely if the species is relatively ubiquitous, highly mobile, and/or a habitat generalist.

The severity (high, medium, low) and likelihood (unlikely, possible, likely) of each species response to management activities assuming exposure occurs is considered. This filter incorporates the nature of the impact on the species (e.g., mortality, habitat loss, and disturbance) and the likelihood that such an effect could occur if there were exposure.

Lastly, an estimate of the risk (low, moderate, high) to the species based on exposure and response is provided.

Determinations made at each juncture were based on current scientific information and analyses conducted as part of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (Wisdom et al. 2000), the Idaho Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (IDFG 2005), and the Smoky Canyon Mine Draft Environmental Impact Statement (USDI BLM and USDA Forest Service 2006). Where information was lacking on particular species, we estimated possible effects based on responses of similar species or taxa.

Where management activities could occur

Construction of roads is typically an interrelated activity that is needed to facilitate other activities, such as timber cutting and discretionary mining. Timber cutting, which includes timber harvest, may be proposed to reduce fuels, improve forested conditions, and/or to remove a merchantable product. Based on an evaluation of the condition of forested communities within Idaho, silvicultural treatments to improve stand conditions might target the following forest cover types (draft EIS, Vegetation section): Douglas-fir (root disease, bark beetle, spruce budworm); lodgepole pine (mountain pine beetle); whitebark pine (white pine blister rust, mountain pine beetle); grand fir (bark beetle, spruce budworm); and subalpine fir (spruce budworm, bark beetle). Most forest cover types could be the target of timber harvest activities because of their commercial

value; however, it is not possible to estimate exactly where these activities would occur across the State.

Approximately 50 percent of acres overlapping Idaho Roadless Areas have high geothermal potential. At this time it is difficult to estimate exactly where development of geothermal energy might take place, although specific locations would be restricted to sites with less than a 40 percent slope (draft EIS, Minerals section). Oil and gas prospects appear very limited, likely to occur only on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest. Known phosphate lease areas are also restricted to the Caribou-Targhee National Forest. Known phosphate lease areas (KPLA) are those areas known to contain phosphate deposits but are currently unleased. KPLAs overlap 13,400 acres on nine roadless areas on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest, most of which are within the Huckleberry Basin (1,400 acres), Meade Peak (2,500 acres), Sage Creek (1,700 acres), Bald Mountain (1,400 acres), and Bar Creek (5,100 acres) Roadless Areas. Based on the locations of existing phosphate leases, KPLAS are likely to include the following habitat types on the Caribou portion of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest: mixed conifer (e.g., Douglas-fir, subalpine fir) and aspen forests; mixed forest/brush, sagebrush habitat; and riparian/wet meadow habitats (USDI BLM, USDA Forest Service 2006).

Tables 9, 10, and 11 report the findings for federally threatened and endangered species, sensitive species, and management indicator species, respectively. These findings do not indicate levels of risk to the species under any given alternative. Rather, they provide an overall level of risk to the species that various management activities could have based on the species.

Table M-9. Federally threatened and endangered species—likelihood of species habitats overlapping with areas expected to be affected by management activities and whether those species and/or their habitats would be vulnerable to any effects*

Species	Exposure	Potential response to selected management activities ¹	Level of risk ²
Bald eagle	Possible. Broadly distributed and high overlap with roadless areas. Possible overlap with timber cutting activities (particularly fuels work).	Severity – low; likelihood - possible. Habitat could be altered (removal of nest/roost trees and snags) and management can disturb nesting and foraging activities of some individuals. Avoidance of nest trees, snag retention measures, and limited operating procedures near known eagle nests can reduce likelihood of these effects.	Low
Canada lynx	Likely. High overlap with roadless areas, timber cutting activities, and discretionary mining.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - possible. Habitat loss and fragmentation. Increased mortality from incidental trapping facilitated by roads. Could benefit from some timber cutting regimes that create early successional habitats that support snowshoe hares.	Moderate
Gray wolf	Likely. High overlap with roadless areas and timber cutting activities.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - possible. Increased mortality due to collisions with cars and increased encounters with people facilitated by roads. Human disturbance can contribute to habitat loss and fragmentation.	Moderate
Grizzly bear	Likely. High overlap with roadless areas where they occur.	Severity – high; likelihood - likely. Increased mortality due to human-bear encounters facilitated by roads and collisions. Habitat loss and fragmentation via behavioral avoidance of human activities. Can benefit from some vegetation treatments that can increase production of soft mast or restore whitebark pine stands.	High
Northern Idaho ground squirrel	Possible. 26 percent of its limited distribution overlaps roadless areas. Overlap with roads needed to facilitate timber cutting.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - unlikely. Mortality due to recreational shooting which could be facilitated by roads, but likelihood is low. Limited habitat loss due to roads. Vegetation treatments designed to restore meadows and open forest stands could benefit this species.	Moderate
Woodland Caribou	Likely. 28 percent of predicted distribution in roadless areas. Likely overlap with timber cutting.	Severity – moderate, likelihood - possible. Habitat loss, fragmentation due to timber cutting, and human disturbance. Increased mortality due to collisions with cars and increased poaching facilitated by roads.	Moderate

* Existing plan direction that addresses specific habitat needs still applies

¹ Based on Wisdom et al. 2000 and other supporting literature.

² Based on assumption that species specific protective measures will be incorporated into all site-specific management activities.

Table M-10. Forest sensitive species—likelihood of species habitats overlapping with areas expected to be affected by management activities and whether those species and/or their habitats would be vulnerable to any effects*

Species	Exposure	Potential response to selected management activities¹	Level of risk²
American peregrine falcon	Possible Broad habitat associations	Severity – low, Likelihood – unlikely. May be sensitive to human disturbance in more remote areas. Roads facilitate human access which could lead to targeted shooting; however this is likely to be extremely infrequent.	Low
Black swift	Unlikely Generally, habitat is unlikely to overlap with timber cutting, roads, or mining.	Severity – low, likelihood – unlikely. May be sensitive to human recreation (rock climbing) that could be facilitated by roads, but few observations supporting this.	Low
Black-backed woodpecker	Likely	Severity – moderate, likelihood – likely. Habitat loss and fragmentation, removal of snags, particularly smaller diameter trees where they nest.	High
Boreal owl	Likely High overlap with roadless areas. Likely to overlap with timber cutting activities.	Severity – moderate, likelihood – likely. Habitat loss and fragmentation contributing to changes to prey base due to timber cutting, removal of snags due to firewood collecting (cavity nester).	Moderate
Columbian sharp-tailed grouse	Likely Potential for overlap on phosphate areas on the Caribou	Severity – moderate, likelihood – possible. Habitat loss. Also, sensitive to human disturbances from roads and associated developments particularly during lekking.	Moderate
Common loon	Unlikely Habitat will not likely overlap with timber cutting, roads or mining.	Severity – low, likelihood - unlikely Could be impacted by increased recreation around lake environments that might be facilitated by roads.	Low
Fisher	Likely High overlap with roadless areas. Found in habitats likely to be impacted by timber cutting.	Severity – moderate, likelihood – possible. Habitat loss and fragmentation due to timber cutting, increased trapping and removal of snags and downed logs for firewood.	Moderate
Flammulated owl	Likely High overlap with roadless areas (26 percent) and overlap with timber cutting activities and discretionary mining.	Severity – moderate, likelihood – high. Habitat loss (including changes to prey base), and fragmentation due to timber cutting, removal of snags due to firewood collecting (cavity nester).	High
Fringed myotis	Unlikely Limited overlap with roadless areas and management activities	Severity – Moderate, likelihood – low. Habitat loss due to timber cutting and loss of snags affecting roost availability. Human disturbance facilitated by roads.	Low
Great gray owl	Likely.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - possible. Habitat loss and fragmentation due to timber cutting, loss of snags. Timber cutting could be beneficial to maintaining/restoring meadow habitats where conifers are encroaching.	Moderate

Species	Exposure	Potential response to selected management activities ¹	Level of risk ²
Greater sage grouse	Likely. 6 percent overlap of distribution with roadless areas. Likely overlap with phosphate development.	Severity – Moderate; likelihood - possible. Habitat loss and fragmentation due to roads and invasion of cheatgrass. Timber cutting might be more limited. Sensitive to human disturbance particularly during lekking.	Moderate
Grizzly bear	Likely.	Severity – high; likelihood - likely. Increased mortality due to human-bear encounters facilitated by roads and collisions. Habitat loss and fragmentation via behavioral avoidance of human activities. Can benefit from some vegetation treatments that can increase production of soft mast or restore white-bark pine stands.	High
Harlequin duck	Unlikely. Habitat not likely to overlap activities.	Severity – low; likelihood - unlikely.	Low
Mountain plover	Possible.	Severity - low; likelihood – unlikely.	Low
Mountain quail	Unlikely. Only 10 percent of predicted distribution overlaps roadless areas.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - unlikely. Habitat loss, increased mortality facilitated by roads.	Low
Northern bog lemming	Possible	Severity – moderate, likelihood – possible. Habitat disturbance from timber cutting and roads. Limited distribution in Idaho, 26 percent overlaps Idaho Roadless Areas	Moderate
Northern goshawk	Likely. Occurs throughout forested areas; 32 percent of species distribution in Idaho overlaps roadless areas.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - likely. Habitat loss and fragmentation due to timber cutting. Existing conservation measures should protect nesting habitat, but loss of foraging habitat and fragmentation still possible.	Moderate
Pine marten	Likely. 33 percent of predicted distribution overlaps roadless areas.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - likely. Habitat loss and fragmentation due to timber cutting; roads facilitate increased trapping and removal of snags and downed logs for firewood.	Moderate
Pygmy nuthatch	Possible.	Severity – moderate; likelihood – possible. Habitat loss and fragmentation due to timber cutting.	Moderate
Ring-necked snake	Unlikely. Low overlap with roadless areas.	Severity - high; likelihood – unlikely. Increased mortality due to crushing on roads.	Low
Pygmy rabbit	Possible. Somewhat low overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - possible. Habitat loss and fragmentation due to roads and invasion of cheatgrass. Roads could facilitate coyote movement and increase predation rates	Low-moderate
Spotted bat	Unlikely. Very limited overlap with roadless areas	Severity – unknown; likelihood – unlikely.	Low

Species	Exposure	Potential response to selected management activities ¹	Level of risk ²
	(2 percent).		
Three-toed woodpecker	Likely. 35 percent overlap of predicted distribution in roadless areas.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - likely. Habitat loss and fragmentation. In particular, loss of snags due to timber cutting, salvage, fuels reduction firewood collection, may negatively affect this species.	High
Townsend's big-eared bat	Possible. Very limited overlap with roadless areas (3.3 percent)	Severity – low; likelihood - unlikely. Human disturbance from roads, mining, or timber cutting nears roost sites and nursery colonies.	Low
Trumpeter swan	Unlikely. Habitat not likely to overlap with management activities.	Severity – low; likelihood – unlikely.	Low
White-headed woodpecker	Likely. Occurs in ponderosa pine and mixed conifer where timber cutting and roads likely.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - likely. Loss of snags due to timber cutting, firewood collection, facilitated by roads. However, some vegetation treatment to reduce stand-replacing fires in old ponderosa pine and to enhance development of ponderosa pine could improve conditions for this species.	Moderate
Wolverine	Likely. High overlap (42 percent) with roadless areas.	Severity – moderate; likelihood - possible. Loss of snags and logs due to timber cutting, salvage, etc.; incidental trapping (facilitated by roads); sensitive to human disturbance.	Moderate

**Existing plan direction that addresses specific habitat needs still applies.*

¹ *Based on Wisdom et al. 2000 and other supporting literature.*

² *Based on assumption that species specific protective measures will be incorporated into all site-specific management activities.*

Table M-11. Management indicator species (not including those addressed under TES)—likelihood of species habitats overlapping with areas expected to be affected by management activities and whether those species and/or their habitats would be vulnerable to any effects*

Species	Exposure	Potential response to selected management activities¹	Risk to species²
Belted kingfisher	Unlikely. Habitat not likely to overlap with activities.	Severity – low; likelihood - unlikely.	Low
Downy woodpecker	Likely.	Severity - moderate; likelihood – likely. Habitat loss and fragmentation, removal of snags.	Moderate
Elk	Likely. High overlap with roadless areas and management activities.	Severity – moderate; likelihood – possible. Habitat loss, increased mortality facilitated by roads. This species can also benefit from timber cutting activities.	Moderate
Hairy woodpecker	Likely.	Severity - moderate; likelihood – likely. Habitat loss and fragmentation, removal of snags.	Moderate
Moose	Possible. Species considered relatively ubiquitous, habitat could overlap management activities.	Severity - moderate; likelihood – possible. Habitat loss, disturbance, increased mortality facilitated by roads.	Moderate
Northern flicker	Likely.	Severity - low; likelihood – likely. Habitat loss via timber cutting and vegetation management. However, this species is a habitat generalist so it is unlikely that impact would be significant to individuals.	Low
Red squirrel	Likely.	Severity - low; likelihood – possible. Habitat loss via timber cutting. However, red squirrels are habitat generalists so it is unlikely that impact would be significant to individuals.	Low
Red-naped sapsucker	Likely.	Severity - moderate; likelihood – possible. Habitat loss and fragmentation, removal of snags.	Low-moderate

*Existing plan direction that addresses specific habitat needs still applies.

¹ Based on Wisdom et al. 2000 and other supporting literature.

² Based on assumption that species specific protective measures will be incorporated into all site-specific management activities.

Table M-12. Acres and percentage of each species' predicted distributions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas for each theme and alternative*

Species (NFS acres in Idaho)	2001 Roadless Rule	Existing Plans					Idaho Roadless Rule					
		WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPESA	WSR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPESA	SAHTS
		-----Acres----- ----- (percent) -----										
American peregrine falcon (34,165,500)	7,716,500 (22.6)	1,007,500 (2.9)	1,884,000 (5.5)	3,464,200 (10.1)	1,076,500 (3.2)	284,300 (0.8)	1,044,000 (3.1)	1,569,500 (4.6)	4,216,300 (12.3)	581,400 (1.7)	284,300 (0.8)	21,000 (0.1)
Bald eagle (9,067,100)	2,704,900 (29.8)	351,600 (3.9)	618,500 (6.8)	1,205,600 (13.3)	342,500 (3.8)	186,700 (2.1)	358,000 (3.9)	473,600 (5.2)	1,559,500 (17.2)	104,900 (1.2)	186,700 (2.1)	22,200 (0.2)
Belted kingfisher (303,300)	36,100 (11.9)	3,700 (1.2)	8,100 (2.7)	12,800 (4.2)	3,300 (1.1)	8,300 (2.7)	3,700 (1.2)	6,000 (2.0)	16,000 (5.3)	2,000 (0.7)	8,300 (2.7)	0 (0.0)
Black swift (11,371,600)	3,280,500 (28.8)	468,900 (4.1)	524,200 (4.6)	1,762,700 (15.5)	390,100 (3.4)	134,600 (1.2)	508,200 (4.5)	299,200 (2.6)	2,257,900 (19.9)	19,500 (0.2)	134,600 (1.2)	61,100 (0.5)
Black-backed woodpecker (16,780,100)	5,223,800 (31.1)	716,800 (4.3)	1,203,200 (7.2)	2,472,400 (14.7)	642,700 (3.8)	188,700 (1.1)	743,700 (4.4)	927,400 (5.5)	3,218,500 (19.2)	84,100 (0.5)	188,700 (1.1)	61,400 (0.4)
Boreal owl (18,584,500)	6,111,800 (32.9)	842,100 (4.5)	1,318,900 (7.1)	2,881,600 (15.5)	839,200 (4.5)	230,000 (1.2)	871,700 (4.7)	1,007,100 (5.4)	3,670,800 (19.8)	269,800 (1.5)	230,000 (1.2)	62,400 (0.3)
Canada lynx (12,364,800)	3,740,800 (30.3)	408,500 (3.3)	831,500 (6.7)	1,729,500 (14.0)	648,500 (5.2)	122,800 (1.0)	434,200 (3.5)	554,500 (4.5)	2,482,400 (20.1)	85,000 (0.7)	122,800 (1.0)	61,900 (0.5)
Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (8,771,700)	531,900 (6.1)	7,700 (0.1)	39,600 (0.5)	287,400 (3.3)	179,100 (2.0)	18,100 (0.2)	7,600 (0.1)	38,700 (0.4)	289,200 (3.3)	178,300 (2.0)	18,100 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Common loon (566,700)	13,800 (2.4)	5,100 (0.9)	2,800 (0.5)	4,600 (0.8)	100 (0.0)	1,200 (0.2)	4,900 (0.9)	2,100 (0.4)	5,500 (1.0)	100 (0.0)	1,200 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Downy woodpecker (19,569,100)	5,784,200 (29.6)	760,100 (3.9)	1,306,000 (6.7)	2,673,000 (13.7)	818,200 (4.2)	226,200 (1.2)	790,700 (4.0)	1,022,200 (5.2)	3,406,900 (17.4)	277,100 (1.4)	226,200 (1.2)	61,100 (0.3)
Elk (36,990,600)	8,869,100 (24)	1,171,500 (3.2)	2,071,000 (5.6)	4,105,300 (11.1)	1,191,400 (3.2)	329,800 (0.9)	1,236,500 (3.3)	1,607,800 (4.3)	5,078,000 (13.7)	549,400 (1.5)	329,900 (0.9)	67,500 (0.2)
Fisher (11,889,600)	3,601,500 (30.3)	484,500 (4.1)	859,200 (7.2)	1,703,400 (14.3)	416,000 (3.5)	138,400 (1.2)	486,800 (4.1)	673,100 (5.7)	2,169,000 (18.2)	72,300 (0.6)	138,400 (1.2)	61,900 (0.5)
Flammulated owl	2,395,200	233,900	548,600	1,067,500	434,900	110,300	242,800	477,500	1,347,300	201,700	110,300	15,600

Species (NFS acres in Idaho)	2001 Roadless Rule	Existing Plans					Idaho Roadless Rule					
		WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPSA	WSR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPSA	SAHTS
		-----Acres----- ----- (percent) -----										
(9,136,900)	(26.2)	(2.6)	(6.0)	(11.7)	(4.8)	(1.2)	(2.7)	(5.2)	(14.7)	(2.2)	(1.2)	(0.2)
Fringed myotis (3,621,800)	122,900 (3.4)	0 (0.0)	59,500 (1.6)	49,300 (1.4)	6,300 (0.2)	7,800 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	49,900 (1.4)	65,100 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	7,800 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Gray wolf (16,654,500)	5,669,600 (34.0)	861,400 (5.2)	1,381,100 (8.3)	2,610,500 (15.7)	614,300 (3.7)	202,300 (1.2)	888,300 (5.3)	1,159,500 (7.0)	3,264,300 (19.6)	87,700 (0.5)	202,300 (1.2)	67,500 (0.4)
Great gray owl (18,909,400)	5,940,500 (31.4)	856,900 (4.5)	1,118,400 (5.9)	2,854,400 (15.1)	875,300 (4.6)	235,500 (1.2)	885,900 (4.7)	836,500 (4.4)	3,593,000 (19.0)	325,900 (1.7)	235,500 (1.2)	63,700 (0.3)
Greater sage grouse (21,424,200)	1,294,800 (6.0)	104,500 (0.5)	356,100 (1.7)	565,500 (2.6)	237,600 (1.1)	31,100 (0.1)	132,400 (0.6)	261,700 (1.2)	666,800 (3.1)	202,800 (0.9)	31,100 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Grizzly bear (2,012,500)	337,400 (16.8)	54,300 (2.7)	126,400 (6.3)	114,500 (5.7)	15,700 (0.8)	26,500 (1.3)	63,200 (3.1)	37,800 (1.9)	191,300 (9.5)	18,600 (0.9)	26,500 (1.3)	0 (0.0)
Hairy woodpecker (20,243,500)	6,460,900 (31.9)	880,300 (4.3)	1,361,000 (6.7)	3,058,000 (15.1)	919,700 (4.5)	241,900 (1.2)	908,400 (4.5)	1,042,900 (5.2)	3,858,200 (19.1)	346,700 (1.7)	241,900 (1.2)	62,800 (0.3)
Harlequin duck (1,560,100)	420,800 (27.0)	53,600 (3.4)	67,600 (4.3)	212,700 (13.6)	53,900 (3.5)	33,000 (2.1)	55,700 (3.6)	30,600 (2.0)	270,000 (17.3)	19,100 (1.2)	33,000 (2.1)	12,400 (0.8)
Pine marten (18,361,800)	6,098,400 (33.2)	869,000 (4.7)	1,333,200 (7.3)	2,882,400 (15.7)	778,600 (4.2)	235,200 (1.3)	897,400 (4.9)	1,016,400 (5.5)	3,678,400 (20.0)	208,500 (1.1)	235,200 (1.3)	62,500 (0.3)
Moose (19,657,700)	6,466,000 (32.9)	891,700 (4.5)	1,360,500 (6.9)	3,059,200 (15.6)	903,800 (4.6)	250,800 (1.3)	920,900 (4.7)	1,036,900 (5.3)	3,864,400 (19.7)	330,400 (1.7)	250,800 (1.3)	62,600 (0.3)
Mountain quail (6,654,300)	697,200 (10.5)	114,600 (1.7)	336,900 (5.1)	184,400 (2.8)	17,000 (0.3)	44,300 (0.7)	116,600 (1.8)	362,900 (5.5)	168,700 (2.5)	4,700 (0.1)	44,300 (0.7)	0 (0.0)
Northern bog lemming (547,900)	132,200 (24.1)	28,300 (5.2)	26,200 (4.8)	55,100 (10.1)	8,800 (1.6)	13,800 (2.5)	36,700 (6.7)	6,000 (1.1)	63,600 (11.6)	12,100 (2.2)	13,800 (2.5)	0 (0.0)
Northern flicker (51,744,300)	8,954,900 (17.3)	1,616,100 (2.2)	2,091,200 (4.0)	4,127,300 (8.0)	1,246,500 (2.4)	328,800 (0.6)	1,225,600 (2.4)	1,629,800 (3.1)	5,098,700 (9.9)	604,400 (1.2)	328,800 (0.6)	67,600 (0.1)
Northern goshawk (19,822,600)	6,436,700 (32.5)	877,100 (4.4)	1,356,700 (6.8)	3,044,900 (15.4)	916,500 (4.6)	241,500 (1.2)	905,600 (4.6)	1,039,600 (5.2)	3,841,500 (19.4)	345,900 (1.7)	241,500 (1.2)	62,600 (0.3)

Species (NFS acres in Idaho)	2001 Roadless Rule	Existing Plans					Idaho Roadless Rule					
		WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPSA	WSR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPSA	SAHTS
		-----Acres----- ----- (percent) -----										
Northern Idaho ground squirrel (847,300)	220,900 (26.1)	21,700 (2.6)	97,900 (11.6)	85,300 (10.1)	900 (0.1)	15,100 (1.8)	21,700 (2.6)	108,900 (12.9)	74,400 (8.8)	800 (0.1)	15,100 (1.8)	0 (0.0)
Pileated woodpecker (17,266,400)	5,535,200 (32.1)	794,100 (4.6)	1,245,300 (7.2)	2,594,800 (15.0)	698,500 (4.0)	202,500 (1.2)	824,400 (4.8)	954,000 (5.5)	3,363,400 (19.5)	128,440 (0.7)	202,500 (1.2)	62,500 (0.4)
Pygmy nuthatch (000,000)	1,107,800 (22.0)	108,800 (2.2)	334,600 (6.7)	470,400 (9.4)	177,700 (3.5)	16,300 (0.3)	113,800 (2.3)	297,300 (5.9)	652,000 (12.3)	33,800 (0.7)	1,100 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Pygmy rabbit (13,948,900)	961,500 (6.9)	40,000 (0.3)	261,300 (1.9)	488,400 (3.2)	201,800 (1.4)	10,000 (0.1)	71,100 (0.5)	158,200 (11.3)	551,500 (4.0)	170,700 (1.2)	10,000 (0.1)	0 (0.0)
Red squirrel (19,001,700)	6,302,300 (33.2)	868,300 (4.6)	1,336,300 (7.0)	2,980,300 (15.7)	881,800 (4.6)	235,600 (1.2)	898,000 (4.7)	1,019,500 (5.4)	3,774,700 (19.9)	311,900 (1.6)	235,600 (1.2)	62,600 (0.3)
Red-napped sapsucker (20,152,400)	6,442,000 (32.0)	877,100 (4.4)	1,357,000 (6.7)	3,046,300 (15.1)	920,000 (4.6)	241,600 (1.2)	905,600 (4.5)	1,039,900 (5.2)	3,845,300 (19.1)	347,000 (1.7)	241,600 (1.2)	62,600 (0.3)
Ringneck snake (1,533,200)	97,800 (6.4)	1,200 (0.1)	4,600 (0.3)	53,300 (3.5)	35,800 (2.3)	2,900 (0.2)	1,200 (0.1)	4,700 (0.3)	54,700 (3.6)	34,300 (2.2)	2,900 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Spotted bat (5,755,800)	109,600 (1.9)	0 (0)	52,200 (0.9)	16,300 (0.3)	40,700 (0.7)	400 (0)	0 (0)	52,200 (0.9)	16,300 (0.3)	40,700 (0.7)	400 (0)	0 (0.0)
Three-toed woodpecker (7,596,100)	2,639,600 (34.7)	368,200 (4.8)	661,700 (8.7)	1,215,900 (16.0)	306,800 (4.0)	87,000 (1.1)	379,600 (5.0)	539,900 (7.1)	1,543,900 (20.3)	53,800 (0.7)	87,000 (1.1)	35,400 (0.5)
Townsend's big-eared bat (3,604,100)	120,400 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	57,900 (1.6)	48,900 (1.4)	5,900 (0.2)	7,700 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	49,000 (1.4)	63,600 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	7,700 (0.2)	0 (0.0)
Trumpeter swan (202,300)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
White-headed woodpecker (4,772,000)	1,067,400 (22.4)	109,100 (2.3)	368,500 (7.7)	455,200 (9.5)	72,700 (1.5)	61,900 (1.3)	108,600 (2.3)	355,900 (7.5)	516,300 (10.8)	18,400 (0.4)	61,900 (1.3)	6,300 (0.1)
White-tailed deer	5,842,200	844,000	1,235,700	2,815,600	697,500	249,400	869,300	961,100	3,537,200	157,700	249,400	67,500

Species (NFS acres in Idaho)	2001 Roadless Rule	Existing Plans					Idaho Roadless Rule					
		WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPFA	WSR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	FPFA	SAHTS
		-----Acres----- -----percent-----										
(23,210,600)	(25.2)	(3.6)	(5.3)	(12.1)	(3.0)	(1.1)	(3.7)	(4.1)	(15.2)	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.3)
Williamson's sapsucker (15,595,900)	4,888,800 (31.3)	593,700 (3.8)	1,135,800 (7.3)	2,198,000 (14.1)	774,100 (5.0)	187,200 (1.2)	599,200 (3.8)	976,900 (6.3)	2,779,000 (17.8)	322,100 (2.1)	187,200 (1.2)	24,400 (0.2)
Wolverine (13,746,000)	5,755,400 (41.9)	997,200 (7.3)	1,248,300 (9.1)	2,642,900 (19.2)	692,400 (5.0)	174,600 (1.3)	1,021,500 (7.4)	986,800 (7.2)	3,335,900 (24.3)	179,400 (1.3)	174,600 (1.3)	57,200 (0.4)
Woodland caribou (446,300)	128,500 (28.8)	30,700 (6.9)	26,700 (6.0)	51,300 (11.5)	7,100 (1.6)	12,700 (2.8)	41,200 (9.2)	6,100 (1.4)	57,500 (12.9)	11,000 (2.5)	12,700 (2.8)	0 (0.0)

* Figures for the mountain plover were not available.

APPENDIX N—CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

The following past, present, and reasonably foreseeable programmatic actions have or could affect the various resources in the planning area. These actions were used to evaluate the cumulative programmatic effects.

EXISTING FOREST PLANS, AS AMENDED

Existing plans form the baseline of effects. The effects of these plans have previously been determined and disclosed in appropriate NEPA documents.

PAST PROGRAMMATIC AMENDMENTS and FEDERAL POLICIES THAT AFFECT UNITS IN THE PLANNING AREA

Past programmatic actions either amended existing plans, or added or changed higher-level policy that affected existing plans. Policy decisions have been incorporated into the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Both amendments and policy decisions are listed because they changed management direction or because they affected many existing plans and may be relevant to the future management of Idaho Roadless Areas.

Past Amendments

PACFISH and INFISH

The 1994 Interim Strategies for Managing Anadromous Fish-producing Watersheds in Eastern Oregon and Washington, Idaho and Portions of California (PACFISH) (USDA Forest Service and USDI BLM 1995) and the 1995 Inland Native Fish Strategies (INFISH) (USDA Forest Service 1995) amended plans by establishing management requirements within riparian habitat conservation areas that apply to all Forest Service units within Idaho. PACFISH and INFISH generally require retaining vegetation near streams and wetlands. These amendments would apply to all activities implemented pursuant to one of the alternatives.

- PACFISH and INFISH:
- Improve habitat for wildlife, plant and aquatic species by minimizing activities in riparian areas;
- May reduce amount of area available for timber harvest;
- May increase insect and disease occurrences in some areas;
- May increase fuel build-up in some areas; and
- May increase costs for transportation systems, recreation sites, and mineral and energy development.

Forest plan amendments for grizzly bear habitat conservation for the Greater Yellowstone Area national forests

A Record of Decision was issued in April 2006 that amended six forest plans on six Greater Yellowstone Area national forests (Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Bridge-Teton, Caribou-Targhee, Custer, Gallatin, and Shoshone). The Caribou-Targhee is the only Forest in Idaho that was amended by this decision. The amendment incorporates habitat standards and other relevant provisions in the Final Conservation Strategy for the Grizzly Bear in the Greater Yellowstone Area (USDA Forest Service 2006c).

The purpose and need for this amendment is to ensure conservation of habitat to sustain the recovered grizzly bear population, update the management and monitoring of grizzly bear habitat, provide consistency among Greater Yellowstone Area national forests in managing grizzly bear habitat, and ensure the adequacy of regulatory mechanisms for grizzly bear habitat protection upon delisting as identified in the Grizzly Bear Recovery Plan. This amendment would apply to all activities implemented on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest pursuant to one of the alternatives.

The grizzly bear conservation strategy (USDA Forest Service 2006c, 2006d)

- Would continue to provide for input into the planning process for all roads and new construction;
- Recommends minimum road and site construction specifications and construction times;
- Recommends that roads, trails, and drill sites, landing zones be located to avoid habitat;
- Recommends that new roads that are not compatible with area management objectives and are no longer needed be restricted or decommissioned;
- Keeps developed recreation at existing levels; and
- May limit size and number of individual fuel-reduction projects requiring new motorized access inside the primary conservation area.

Northern Rockies Lynx Management Direction

A Record of Decision was issued in March 2007 that provides direction contributing to conservation and recovery of Canada lynx in the Northern Rockies ecosystem (USDA Forest Service 2007c). The direction applies to mapped lynx habitat on NFS land presently occupied by Canada lynx as defined by the Amended Lynx Conservation Agreement between the Forest Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

The purpose and need is to incorporate into land management plans management direction that conserves and promotes recovery of Canada lynx, by reducing or eliminating adverse effects from land management activities on NFS lands, while preserving the overall multiple-use direction in existing plans. This amendment applies to all activities implemented on the Idaho Panhandle, Kootenai, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Salmon-Challis National Forests, and the Targhee portion of the Caribou-Targhee

National Forest, if they are in occupied lynx habitat. The amendment provides additional protections to lynx and indirectly to other fish and wildlife species.

Past Policy Decisions

The Roads Policy

This 2001 policy incorporated at 36 CFR 212 provides the Forest Service direction about its transportation system. The roads policy gives managers a scientific analysis process to inform their decision-making. It directs the Agency to maintain a safe, environmentally sound road network that is responsive to public needs and affordable to manage but that calls for unneeded roads to be decommissioned.

The roads policy generally has no effects since it is an analysis process. It is likely to improve habitat for wildlife, plant, and aquatic species and lead to fewer roads in the future.

The National Travel Management Final Rule

In November 2005, the Forest Service published a new travel management rule governing motor vehicle use on national forests and grasslands (USDA Forest Service 2005b). Under the final rule, each national forest or ranger district will designate those roads, trails, and areas open to motor vehicle use by class of vehicle and, if appropriate, by time of year. As designation is completed on a national forest or ranger district, motor vehicle use off of the designated system will be prohibited. Designated routes and areas will be identified on a motor vehicle use map. Motor vehicle use outside of designated routes and areas will be provided for fire, military, emergency, and law enforcement purposes, and for use under Forest Service permit. Valid existing rights are honored. The rule also maintains the status quo for snowmobile use, as determined in individual forest plans.

The travel management rule will:

- Likely have no effect on fire management, forest management, grazing, transportation systems, mineral and energy development, winter recreation, or land acquisition because it does not affect permits or valid existing rights;
- Likely lead to fewer roads in the future;
- Likely affect the amount and type of roads open to public use.

Travel management decisions are made under separate travel planning processes and are ongoing for all Idaho National Forests. The Idaho Roadless Rule specifically maintains the status quo in this arena and defers to the travel management process.

National Fire Plan and Healthy Forests Initiative

The National Fire Plan (NFP) was developed in August 2000, following a landmark wildland fire season, with the intent of actively responding to severe wildland fires and their impacts on communities while ensuring sufficient firefighting capacity and safety

for the future. The NFP addresses five key points: firefighting, rehabilitation, hazardous fuels reduction, community assistance, and accountability (USDA Forest Service, USDI 2000).

The NFP established an intensive, long-term hazardous fuels reduction program in response to the risks posed by heavy fuels loads – the result of decades of fire suppression activities; sustained drought; and increasing insect, disease, and invasive plant infestations. Hazardous fuels treatments are accomplished using a variety of tools, including prescribed fire, wildland fire use, mechanical thinning, timber harvest, herbicides, grazing, or combinations of these and other methods. Treatments are being increasingly focused in the expanding wildland–urban interface (WUI) areas.

10-Year Comprehensive Strategy

The 10-Year Comprehensive Strategy of 2001 takes a collaborative approach to reducing wildland fire risks to communities and the environment for the Forest Service, while also setting goals for wildland fire policy (USDA Forest Service 2001).

Both the National Fire Plan and the 10-Year Comprehensive Strategy share goals to:

- Improve fire prevention and suppression;
- Promote community assistance;
- Restore fire-adapted ecosystems (post-fire restoration); and
- Reduce hazardous fuels.

The Development of a Collaborative Fuel Treatment Program

The 2003 multiparty memorandum of understanding (MOU) describes criteria for selecting Forest Service fuel treatment projects, defining high-priority areas as the wildland–urban interface (WUI) and forest condition classes 2 and 3 outside the WUI (USDA Forest Service et al. 2003)

These documents do not prescribe specific outcomes; they are not programmatic decisions. They merely identify actions that should be taken to respond to the NFP.

In response to the NFP an Idaho Statewide Implementation Strategy for the National Fire Plan was developed (July, 2002). A Statewide Working Group was created to assist counties in implementing the NFP (IDWG 2007). This organization was also used to develop community wildfire protection plans under the auspices of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act. Community wildfire protection plans designate wildland–urban interface areas around communities where priority fuel treatments are subsequently identified (IDL 2007).

Healthy Forests Initiative

In August 2002, the President issued the Healthy Forests: An Initiative for Wildfire Prevention and Stronger Communities. The intent of the initiative is to better protect people and natural resources by lowering the procedural and process hurdles that impede the reduction of hazardous fuels on public land. The initiative includes:

- Improving procedures for developing and implementing fuels treatment and forest restoration projects in priority forests and rangelands;
- Reducing the number of overlapping environmental reviews by combining project analysis and establishing a process for concurrent project clearance by Federal agencies;
- Developing guidance for weighing the short-term risk against the long-term benefits of fuel treatment and restoration projects;
- Developing guidance to ensure consistent NEPA procedures for fuel treatment activities and restoration activities.

One outcome of the Healthy Forests Initiative was the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (HFRA).

Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-148, HFRA)

The Healthy Forests Restoration Act, approved by Congress in December 2003, applies to the Forest Service and BLM. The act contains a variety of provisions to expedite hazardous-fuel reduction and forest-restoration projects on specific types of Federal land that are at risk of a wildland fire or insect and disease epidemics. The act helps rural communities, States, Tribes, and landowners restore healthy forest and rangeland conditions, on State, tribal, and private lands.

Even though they do not specify outcomes, the direction set forth in these documents (the National Fire Plan and HFRA) was considered in the effects analysis. The analysis evaluates the relative ability to treat hazardous fuels primarily within the WUI and municipal watersheds. The prohibitions and permissions for road construction / reconstruction and timber cutting, sale, removal influence the ability to treat hazardous fuels.

Timber cutting and associated road building projections portrayed in the draft EIS reflect activities anticipated to be implemented within Idaho Roadless Areas in response to the NFP, HFI and HFRA.

Energy Implementation Plan

The 2001 Forest Service Energy Implementation Plan was written to implement elements of Executive Order 13212, Actions to Expedite Energy Related Projects, also called the National Energy Plan (USDA Forest Service 2001b). The National Energy Plan encourages agencies to "...expedite their review of permits and or take other actions necessary to accelerate the completion of such projects, while maintaining safety, public health, and environmental protections..."

No priority areas were identified in Idaho. The Energy Implementation Plan does not prescribe any specific outcome and is not a programmatic decision. It merely identifies actions that should be taken to respond to the National Energy Plan.

Even though it does not specify outcomes, the direction set forth was considered in the effects analysis. The National Energy Plan would have few cumulative effects on

resources in roadless areas because the potential for development is low. Idaho was allocated none of the undiscovered oil resources, and 1 percent of the undiscovered gas resources, in the 2003 USGS assessment of undiscovered oil and gas resources within the Wyoming Thrust province.

Energy Policy Act of 2005

Recognizing the fundamental importance of the delivery of energy supplies to the Nation's economic well-being, Congress passed Section 368 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to require certain Federal agencies to designate energy corridors on Federal lands in 11 western States, including Idaho, and to coordinate with each other to create a cooperative, efficient process for applicants to apply for rights-of-way in such corridors. Congress stated in Section 368 that the agencies should incorporate the designated corridors into their respective land use or resource management plans. Congress also directed the agencies to conduct environmental reviews that are required to designate corridors and add the designated corridors to the plans.

As directed by Congress in Section 368 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Forest Service is participating in preparing a programmatic EIS to designate energy corridors on land it administers for oil, gas, and hydrogen pipelines and electricity transmission and distribution facilities in 11 contiguous western States and to incorporate these designations into affected agency land use plans (USDE, USDI BLM, USDA Forest Service 2005). Energy corridors not addressed in the programmatic analysis would be subject to a separate environmental analysis.

None of the Idaho corridors being addressed in the programmatic EIS would affect Idaho Roadless Areas; therefore, no effects on roadless areas due to these designated energy corridors are anticipated.

There are two primary energy resources in Idaho—one is oil and gas, which is in limited supply as discussed above; the other is geothermal. Partly as an outgrowth of the Energy Policy Act, there is renewed interest in Idaho's geothermal resources. The BLM and Forest Service have initiated a national programmatic EIS for geothermal development to assist in geothermal leasing and permitting on BLM public lands and NFS lands. The draft programmatic EIS is tentatively scheduled for release in December 2007. When completed, the EIS will help the Forest Service decide whether or not to allow BLM to lease lands with medium to high geothermal potential, including the lands contained in the Boise and the Salmon-Challis applications. None of the Idaho forests have a current leasing decision for geothermal resources (USDI BLM, USDA Forest Service 2007a).

Potential development of energy resources in Idaho Roadless Areas was considered in the draft EIS, to the degree information was available.

Open Space

Each day 6,000 acres of open space are lost in the United States as more people choose to live at the urban fringe and in scenic, rural areas. Between 1982 and 2001, approximately 34 million acres of open space (an area the size of Illinois) were developed. Considering forestlands specifically, more than 10 million acres were converted to houses, buildings, lawns, and pavement between 1982 and 1997, and another 26 million acres of forests are projected to be developed by 2030. While growth and development can provide homes, jobs, and other positive benefits for society, where and how we grow can affect the sustainability of natural systems and the overall quality of life for Americans (USDA 2007o).

Increases in housing density and associated development (such as power lines, septic and sewer systems, and shopping centers) can be linked to:

- Decreases in native fish and wildlife and their habitats;
- Changes in forest health;
- Reduced opportunities for outdoor recreation;
- Reduced water quality;
- Altered hydrology;
- Greater loss of life and property to wildfire;
- Changes in traditional uses of forests;
- Decreases in the production of timber and other forest products.

Development of open space affects the Agency's ability to manage the national forests and grasslands, as well as the ability to help private landowners and communities manage their land to maintain private and public benefits and ecosystem services. At stake is the ability of private and public forests and rangelands to provide clean water, scenic beauty, biodiversity, outdoor recreation, and natural resource based jobs, forest products, and carbon sequestration.

The Forest Service mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations. This mission cannot be fulfilled without addressing the rapid loss of open space (USDA Forest Service 2007o).

- Open space benefits (USDA Forest Service 2007o):
- Clean air and water;
- Water supplies and natural flood control;
- Food;
- Timber and other forest products;
- Wildlife habitat and corridors;
- Endangered species recovery;
- Climate regulation;
- Scenic beauty;
- Recreation opportunities and access;
- Community revitalization;

- Improved human health;
- Opportunities to connect youth with nature; and
- Increased property values.

Recreation Facility Master Planning

Agency leadership is concerned about the continued erosion of the capacity of national forest recreation sites to meet the needs of the recreating public.

- Recreation site deferred maintenance estimates have reached \$346 million; and
- In fiscal year (FY) 2004, national forests' existing, Forest Service-owned recreation sites had an inventoried capacity to provide 342 million people at one time (PAOT) days, but in FY04, fewer than 84 million PAOT days (25 percent) were funded to be managed to quality standard.

Many of the facilities were built 30–50 years ago and have reached the end of their useful life without significant deferred maintenance investment. Other facilities receive little or no use and no longer serve the demand that existed in years past. The fundamental premise of the recreation program of work nationwide is to create an inventory that is sustainable and flexible enough to be annually adapted to any changes in demand, available resources, and opportunities.

Through the recreation site–facility master planning process (USDA Forest Service 2007p) the overall goal of the Forest Service recreation site program is to:

- Focus resources on the most appropriate recreation opportunities to meet changing public desires and demands;
- Maintain or enhance visitor satisfaction with the sites and services provided;
- Meet quality health and safety standards at all developed recreation sites ;
- Be financially sustainable;
- Be environmentally sound; and
- Maintain community sustainability.

The Idaho Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (2005)

The Idaho Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (2005) provides a foundation for sustaining Idaho's fish and wildlife and the habitats on which they depend. The strategy provides general directions for wildlife conservation and a stimulus to engage partners in conservation of Idaho's wildlife resources. In addition, there are several species-specific recovery plans and conservation strategies for species occurring in Idaho, such as the Idaho Bull Trout Plan (Batt 1996). Several of the tribal governments within Idaho have developed wildlife and fisheries conservation and restoration plans. Because of these efforts, terrestrial and aquatic habitats on non-Federal land would in general remain stable or slightly improve over the long term. Some lands may experience impacts on natural resources from urbanization and development, resource demands (such as minerals), and recreation. Some affected conditions resulting in lower

habitat quality on non-Federal land may limit the potential effectiveness of habitat conservation and restoration on Federal lands.

Non-Native Invasive Species

Non-native invasive species are a problem throughout Idaho. Current State and Federal activities and authorities address some invasive species, their prevention, and control (Idaho Invasive Plan 2005 [IDA 2005], National Strategy and Implementation Plan for Invasive Species Management [USDA Forest Service 2004a]). Of particular concern is that the presence or spread of invasive species could potentially limit the effectiveness of habitat improvements or efforts to recover species. Roads often provide vectors for spread of invasive species. In general, areas with fewer roads have a lower risk of having invasive species populations established. These plans provide guidance to reduce and/or limit the spread of noxious weeds. Overall, these guiding documents would beneficially effect ecological processes, wildlife, fisheries, and roadless characteristics by identifying actions to reduce or limit the spread of noxious weeds.

Executive Order 13443: Facilitation of Hunting Heritage and Wildlife Conservation

In part Executive Order 13443 directs the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior to facilitate the expansion and enhancement of hunting opportunities and the management of game species and their habitat by evaluating the effect of agency actions on trends in hunting participation and, where appropriate to address declining trends, implementing actions that expand and enhance hunting opportunities for the public. The analysis evaluates the potential effect to wildlife and hunting.

Reasonably foreseeable policy or programmatic decisions

Forest Plan amendments for access management in the Selkirk and Cabinet/Yaak Grizzly Bear Recovery Zones

In March 2004, the Kootenai, Idaho Panhandle, and Lolo National Forests amended their plans to change existing plan objectives, standards, and guidelines about motorized access in the Selkirk and Cabinet-Yaak Grizzly Bear Recovery Zones (USDA Forest Service 2004g). The preferred alternative, alternative E, set road densities and core areas for each BMU (bear management unit) reflecting the unique features of each BMU. The grizzly bear access management amendment:

- Could improve habitat for wildlife, plant and aquatic species;
- May increase fire risk lands where access is restricted;
- Could reduce timber harvest;
- Could reduce areas available for precommercial thinning;
- May change recreational user experiences, especially where vegetation grows back in restricted roads; and
- Would not affect mineral and energy development, grazing or land acquisition.

On December 13, 2006, Judge Donald Malloy, United States District Court for the District of Montana, set aside this EIS and ROD and remanded the matter back to the Forest Service for preparation of a new environmental analysis. The timeframe for a new decision and what that decision might entail is not known at this time.

Snake River Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan

NOAA Fisheries, in partnership with Idaho's Office of Species Conservation, is beginning to draft Idaho's portion of the Snake River Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan. This plan is scheduled to be completed in 2007. Important salmon and steelhead habitats existing in Idaho Roadless Areas are being analyzed in the aquatics section of chapter 3 in the draft EIS.

Proposed Forest Service NEPA Procedures

The Agency has proposed a procedural rule to guide its implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (USDA Forest Service 2007m). While the proposal includes some changes, most of the Agency's existing NEPA procedures would be moved to regulation unchanged. One procedure that would remain unchanged is the Agency's categorical exclusion for land management planning. It is also considering development of additional categorical exclusions. No cumulative effects are expected from these actions because these are intended to be procedural requirements that do not cause effects on the human environment. One of the procedural requirements under the current procedures is consideration of effects on roadless areas, and this is expected to continue.

Proposed Planning Rule

All Forest Service projects must be consistent with Federal environmental laws, the individual forest or grassland management plan (NFMA), and the 2001 Roadless Rule if it will take place in lands identified by that rule. The Idaho Roadless Rule if finalized would replace the 2001 Roadless Rule requirement for the affected NFS lands in the State of Idaho. The 2001 Roadless Rule could again be enjoined by court action; if so, this requirement would no longer exist nationally but the requirements of the Idaho Rule would remain if finalized.

On March 30, 2007, the Agency's 2005 planning rule was enjoined by the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California.¹ Currently the Forest Service is using the 2000 planning rule, including the transition provisions as clarified by the 2004 interpretive rule. The Agency is actively seeking revision of its planning regulations (USDA Forest Service 2007n) and wants to incorporate an Environmental Management System (EMS) approach. It is anticipated that the future planning rule would be procedural and would be similar to the enjoined 2005 planning rule.

¹ The decision was issued in the combined cases *Citizens for Better Forestry v. USDA* (Case No. 05-1144) and *Defenders of Wildlife v. Johanns* (Case No. 04-4512).

The 2000 planning rule as clarified is procedural only and does not cause national forests and grasslands to make decisions contrary to other national rules such as the 2001 Roadless Rule. However, the 2001 Roadless Rule and any future State-specific rules will have an indirect effect on forest plan revision efforts under any Agency planning rule because they would pre-restrict certain types of actions on those lands affected by the rule. Agency line officers would not change those restrictions during the land management plan revision process. Conversely, during individual forest plan development in Idaho, it is anticipated that forest supervisors and regional foresters would consider plan alternatives that would, in the long term, more closely mirror the goals established under the Idaho Roadless Rule. This alignment would not increase or decrease acreage but would better parallel the types of activities allowed and any restrictions. It is not anticipated that all lands affected by the rule would conform during forest planning, for a variety of reasons that include wildlife management issues, recreational demands, fiscal concerns, and congressional action. This would also be true if other State-specific rules are promulgated under the APA.

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA define a cumulative effect as “the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions” (40 CFR § 1508.7).

For cumulative impacts to accrue there must first be an impact from the action under review that can then be added to the impacts of other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future actions. Neither the proposed planning rule nor any of the alternative planning rules dictate how administrative units of the National Forest System are to be managed. These alternative rules establish administrative procedures. The Agency does not expect that any of these rules would affect the mix of uses on any or all units of the National Forest System. Consequently, there are no direct or indirect effects to be added to any past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future actions.

Since the proposed planning rule and alternatives are procedural, the Agency also considered the possibility of synergies between these rules and other past present and reasonably foreseeable changes to Agency procedures. The Agency considered possible interactions with a foreseeable proposal to move Agency NEPA procedures into regulation, the Agency’s recent categorical exclusion for land management planning, and the legal uncertainties surrounding 2001 Roadless Rule and Idaho Roadless Rule.

Other Reasonably Foreseeable Actions

Danskin Land Exchange

The Forest Service is proposing to convey Federal lands that are not within Idaho Roadless Areas and is proposing to acquire some non-federal lands that are within or adjacent to Idaho Roadless Areas (USDA Forest Service 2006e). This could potentially increase the amount of roadless lands in Idaho.

Grandmother Mountain Land Exchange

On October 16, 2007, Ranota McNair, Forest Supervisor for the Idaho Panhandle National Forest approved the Grandmother Mountain Land Exchange (USDA Forest Service, 2007q). The Forest Service would convey 1,325.38 acres of Federal land for 2,394.38 acres of non-federal lands. About 80 acres of non-federal land would be acquired within the Pinchot Roadless Area and 1279 acres of non-federal land would be acquired within the Grandmother Mountain land exchange. This decision is reflected in the Idaho Roadless Area maps as these lands are shown as Federal lands; therefore this decision has been considered in this EIS.

Management Direction for Idaho Roadless Areas that Overlap with Other States

The purpose of this section is twofold: first, to examine the compatibility of proposed management direction on Idaho Roadless Areas that extend beyond Idaho into another State; and second, to consider the cumulative effects of proposed management direction on areas that overlap with another State.

Table N-1. Kootenai National Forest (Montana) management prescriptions Buckhorn Ridge, Roberts, Mt. Willard–Lake Estelle, Scotchman Peaks, East Fork Elk, and Trout Creek Roadless Areas in Idaho.

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
2	Large and small areas offering roadless recreation opportunities in a semiprimitive setting. Motorized vehicle use must be compatible with the roadless management goal. Timber harvest is not permitted.	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
3	Small natural appearing areas offering opportunities for roaded recreation in a semi-primitive setting. Timber harvest must be compatible with the recreation management goal.	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
10	Areas generally below 4500' elevation on favorable solar exposures which are important for big game winter range. They are generally difficult to manage for timber because of low productivity or difficult environmental problems.	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
11	Same as management area 10 except that it involves productive forest lands that can provide both wildlife and timber benefits.	Backcountry	Generally consistent	Consistent	Consistent
12	Productive forest lands containing moist or wet habitat types at elevations above 4,500 feet. Manage to provide forage, cover and security for big game by using compatible timber and road management prescriptions.	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
13	Small areas generally below 5,500-feet elevation providing special habitat needs for old growth timber-dependent species. Timber harvest is not permitted.	Primitive	Only allows timber cutting to enhance old growth conditions	Consistent	Consistent

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
19 and 19og	Small productive forest areas that are on very steep slopes or in areas difficult and costly to road. Timber harvest must be compatible with soil and watershed protection goals.	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
29 and 29og	Large areas offering roadless recreation opportunities in a primitive setting. Wildlife, fish, and watershed protection are important resource goals. Timber harvest and motorized vehicle use not permitted.	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Generally consistent

Table N-2. Lolo National Forest (Montana) management prescriptions that overlap with the Lolo Creek, Gilt Edge-Silver Creek, Maple Peak, Sheep Mountain-State Line, Wonderful Peak, Stevens Peak, Meadow Creek-Upper North Fork, and Hoodoo Roadless Areas in Idaho.

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
1	Non-Forest or non commercial land maintained in near natural condition with roads allowed to cross to provide access to other management areas; classified as unsuitable for timber production	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent. Permits road construction reconstruction in certain situations	Consistent
10	Small, unroaded parcels having sever physical constraints for management and classified as unsuitable for timber production; maintained in a natural condition	Backcountry	Consistent. Limited timber cutting allowed.	Not consistent for timber cutting. Consistent for mineral access.	Consistent
13	Lakes, lakesides lands, major second-order and larger streams, and the adjoining lands dominated by riparian vegetation; includes floodplains and wetlands;	Not applicable – Considered a Forest Plan Special Area			
16	Lands of varying physical environments which are classified as suitable for timber production; management provides for healthy stands of timber and optimizing timber growing potential and sustained timber production	General Forest	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
21	Areas evenly distributed across the Forest to provide for old growth dependent wildlife species; timber harvest employed to maintain or improve old-growth habitat; classified as suitable for timber production	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
24	Lands with high visual sensitivity, visible from or adjacent to major roads, trails, communities, and other high use areas; visual quality objective of Retention	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
25	Same as 24 except that the visual quality objective to be achieved is Partial Retention because of a moderate degree of visual sensitivity	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
26	Lands identified as critical elk summer habitat; classified as suitable for timber production	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

27	Scattered parcels of generally steep and rocky commercial forest land where physical features make timber management presently uneconomical or environmentally unfeasible	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
11	Large, roadless blocks distinguished primarily by their natural environment	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

Table N-3. Bitterroot National Forest (Montana) management prescriptions that overlap with the Blue Joint Mountain, Allan Mountain, and Lolo Creek Roadless Areas in Idaho

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
5	Emphasize motorized and non-motorized semi-primitive recreation activities and elk security. Manage big-game winter range to maintain or enhance big-game habitat.	Backcountry	Consistent	Generally consistent. No additional roads permitted for mineral prospecting and exploration.	Consistent

Table N-4. Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest (Montana) management prescriptions that overlap with the Anderson Mountain, Goat Mountain, Italian Peak, and West Big Hole Roadless Areas in Idaho

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency timber cutting	Consistency roads	Consistency minerals
1	Maintain the existing opportunities for utilization of the variety of resources. Protect existing investments and, where necessary to maintain the existing resource values, allow for low-cost, low intensity additional improvements.	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
8	Promote a variety of primitive and semi-primitive motorized and non-motorized dispersed recreation opportunities.	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
20	Maintain high quality wildlife habitat while allowing cost-efficient moderate intensity levels of timber harvest (that include cultural treatments) and domestic livestock grazing.	General Forest	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
24	Protect and enhance wildlife habitat condition while maintaining or improving range vegetative condition and livestock forage.	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
25	Provide the habitat components necessary to sustain populations of wildlife species and protect big game winter and summer range.	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

Table N-5. Bridger-Teton National Forest (Utah) management prescriptions that overlap with the Gannett-Spring Creek Roadless Area in Idaho.

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency Timber cutting	Consistency Roads	Consistency Minerals
10	Managed to allow for some resource development and roads while having no adverse and some beneficial effects on wildlife.	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

12	Managed for high-quality wildlife habitat and escape cover, big-game hunting opportunities and dispersed recreation activities.	Primitive	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
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Table N-6. Wasatch-Cache (Utah) management prescriptions that overlap with the Gibson, Mount Naomi, and Swan Creek Roadless Areas in Idaho.

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency Timber cutting	Consistency Roads	Consistency Minerals
1.5	Recommended wilderness	Wild Land Recreation	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
2.6	Undeveloped Areas	Primitive	Not consistent. Prohibits timber harvest	Consistent	Consistent
3.2u	Terrestrial habitat areas protected from development	Primitive	Not consistent. Prohibits timber harvest	Consistent	Consistent

Table N-7. Gallatin National Forest (Montana) management prescriptions that overlap with the Lionhead Roadless Area in Idaho:

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency Timber cutting	Consistency Roads	Consistency Minerals
4	Recommended Wilderness	Wild Land Recreation	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
7	Riparian areas	FPSA	NA	NA	NA
13	Grizzly bear habitat and timber management	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
15	Grizzly bear habitat and dispersed recreation	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent, except no roads for timber cutting	Consistent
17	Non-forest or nonproductive	Backcountry	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent

Table N-8. Idaho Panhandle (Washington) management prescriptions that overlap with the Little Grass Mountain Roadless Area in Idaho:

Rx #	Description	Equivalent theme	Consistency Timber cutting	Consistency Roads	Consistency Minerals
1	Timber production	GFRG	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent
4	Timber production in big game winter range	Backcountry	Generally consistent except allows more variety of timber cutting	Generally consistent except allows more variety of road construction or reconstruction	Consistent
7	Caribou management	Backcountry	Generally consistent except allows more variety of timber cutting	Generally consistent except allows more variety of road construction or reconstruction	Consistent
9	Non-forest	Backcountry	Consistent; non - forest	Consistent	Consistent

APPENDIX O—ACRONYMS

Acronym	Meaning
AMR	appropriate management response
ATV	all-terrain vehicle
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	best management practice
CCF	hundred cubic feet
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIEDRA	Central Idaho Economic Development Recreation Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWPP	County wildfire protection plans
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
EA	economic area
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1536(c), 50 CFR 402
FEMAT	Forest Ecosystem Management Assessment Team
FIA	Forest Inventory and Assessment
FLPMA	Federal Land Policy Mgmt Act
FPSA	Forest Plan Special Area
FR	Federal Register
FRCC	fire regime condition class
FSH	Forest Service Handbook
FSM	Forest Service Manual
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service
GDP	gross domestic product
GFRG	General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland
GIS	Geographic information system
GPS	Global positioning system
HFRA	Healthy Forests Restoration Act
HFI	Healthy Forests Initiative
ICBEMP	Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project
ICDC	Idaho Conservation Data Center
IDA	Idaho Department of Agriculture
IDAPA	Idaho Forest Practices Act
IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish and Game
IDL	Idaho Department of Lands
IMPLAN	Impact Analysis for Planning
INFISH	Inland Native Fish Strategy

Acronym	Meaning
KPLA	Known Phosphate Leasing Areas
LANDFIRE	Landscape Fire and Resource Management Planning Tools Project
MIS	Management Indicator Species
MBF	thousand board-feet
MMBF	million board-feet
MW	mega-watt
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFS	National Forest System
NFP	National Fire Plan
NFPORS	National Fire Plan Operations Reporting System
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NSO	no surface occupancy
NVUM	National Visitor
OHV	off-highway vehicle (motorcycles, 4x4s, ATVs)
PACFISH	Interim Strategy for Managing Anadromous Fish-Producing Watersheds in Eastern Oregon and Washington, Idaho, and Portions of California
PILT	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
R1	Region 1 (Northern Region)
R4	Region 4 (Intermountain Region)
RACNAC	Roadless Area Conservation National Advisory Committee
RARE I or II	Roadless Area Review and Evaluation
ROS	Recreation Opportunity Spectrum
SAHTS	Special Areas of Historic and Tribal Significance
SIO	scenic integrity objectives
SMS	Scenery Management System
SMU	Southern Methodist University
SPM	Semi-primitive motorized
SPNM	Semi-primitive non-motorized
SRSA	Secure Rural School and Community Self-Determination Act
TCS	threatened, candidate and sensitive species
TES	threatened, endangered, and sensitive species
TEPCS	threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate, and sensitive species
TMDL	total maximum daily load
USC	U.S. Code
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USDE	U.S. Department of Energy
USDI	U.S. Department of Interior
VQO	visual quality objective
WUI	wildland-urban interface

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